

STIC-EG1600/2900

281238

From: NELSON BLAKELY, II [nelson.blakely@uspto.gov]
 Sent: Monday, December 22, 2008 12:22 PM
 To: STIC-EG1600/2900
 Subject: Search Request Case/Applicant No.: 10/599,680



Identify the novelty:

Additional comments:

Attached you will find excerpts of Applicant's Remarks and Claims, wherein the elected species and claims are indicated. Thanks so much!

Attachment: Yes (10599680--StructureSearch.pdf)

119

Subject: _____
 Invention Class: _____
 D.A. Number Filed w/pt: _____
 Date Submitted: _____
 Invention Rep No: _____
 Valid Time: _____

 Type of Nov: _____
 No. of: _____
 S/L: _____
 Invention Class: _____
 Invention Rep No: _____
 Invention: _____

 Comments/Notes where applicable
 EYE: _____
 PULSED: _____
 COMMENTS: _____
 LISTS/NOTES: _____
 EYE/NOTES: _____
 COMMENTS: _____
 COMMENTS: _____

=> d que 11
 L1 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON US2007-599680/APPS

=> d ibib ed abs ind 11
 YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1123870 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:410618
 TITLE: Preparation of pentaerythritol glycolic ester
 ethoxylated ether derivatives as cosmetic moisturizers
 INVENTOR(S): You, Jae Won; Lee, Chan Woo; Kim, Duck Hee; Kim, Kil
 Joong; Nam, Gae Won; Lee, Byoung Seok; Chang, Ih Seop
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Amorepacific Corporation, S. Korea
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005097718	A1	20051020	WO 2005-KR554	20050228
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
KR 2005099406	A	20051013	KR 2004-24704	20040410
EP 1735259	A1	20061227	EP 2005-721885	20050228
R:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR			
CN 1946663	A	20070411	CN 2005-80012296	20050228
JP 2007532531	T	20071115	JP 2007-507236	20050228
US 20070293569	A1	20071220	US 2007-599680	20070619 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 2004-24704	A 20040410
			WO 2005-KR554	W 20050228

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:410618

ED Entered STN: 20 Oct 2005

AB The present invention relates to pentaerythritol glycolic ester ethoxylated ether derivs., which improve moisture retaining ability of the stratum corneum when applied to the skin, and especially show high moisturizing ability even in dry conditions, to a preparation method thereof, and to a liquid crystal base containing the same. E.g., pentaerythritol glycolic ester ethoxylate hexyl ether (pentaerythritol hexeth-4 carboxylate) was prepared from pentaerythritol and glycolic ethoxylate hexyl ether. The pentaerythritol derivs. showed the effect of increasing moisture content inside the skin compared with the vehicle (propylene glycol-EtOH).

IC ICM C07C031-24
 CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
 Section cross-reference(s): 33, 35
 ST pentaerythritol glycolate ether ethoxylated prepn cosmetic moisturizer
 IT Cosmetics
 (moisturizers; preparation of pentaerythritol glycolic ester ethoxylated
 ether derivs. as cosmetic moisturizers)
 IT Liquid crystals
 (preparation of pentaerythritol glycolic ester ethoxylated ether derivs. as
 cosmetic moisturizers)
 IT 867058-66-0P 867058-67-1P 867058-68-2P 867058-69-3P 867058-70-6P
 867058-71-7P 867058-72-8P 867058-73-9P 867058-74-0P 867058-75-1P
 867058-76-2P 867058-77-3P
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation);
 BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of pentaerythritol glycolic ester ethoxylated ether derivs. as
 cosmetic moisturizers)
 IT 115-77-5, Pentaerythritol, reactions 27306-90-7 28212-44-4
 31800-53-0 38720-61-5 40895-63-4 42503-45-7, Pentaerythritol
 ethoxylate 53563-70-5 53563-71-6 57635-48-0 104909-82-2
 105391-15-9 119036-25-8 867058-78-4
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of pentaerythritol glycolic ester ethoxylated ether derivs. as
 cosmetic moisturizers)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d que 12

L2 1 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON US2007-599680/APPS

=> d iall code 12

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'WPIX' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2008 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005-810550 [82] WPIX
 DOC. NO. CPI: C2005-249164 [82]
 TITLE: New pentaerythritol derivatives useful in liquid crystal
 bases and skin moisturizers for improving dryness of the
 stratum corneum of the skin
 DERWENT CLASS: A25; A96; D21; E17
 INVENTOR: CHANG I S; KIM D H; KIM K J; LEE B S; LEE C W; NAM G W;
 YOU J W
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMOR-N) AMOREPACIFIC CORP
 COUNTRY COUNT: 108

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
WO 2005097718	A1	20051020	(200582)*	EN	43[4]	
KR 2005099406	A	20051013	(200649)	KO		
EP 1735259	A1	20061227	(200702)	EN		
KR 629713	B1	20060929	(200715)	KO		
CN 1946663	A	20070411	(200757)	ZH		
JP 2007532531	W	20071115	(200780)	JA	25	

US 20070293569 A1 20071220 (200802) EN

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2005097718 A1		WO 2005-KR554	20050228
KR 2005099406 A		KR 2004-24704	20040410
KR 629713 B1		KR 2004-24704	20040410
CN 1946663 A		CN 2005-80012296	20050228
EP 1735259 A1		EP 2005-721885	20050228
EP 1735259 A1		WO 2005-KR554	20050228
JP 2007532531 W		WO 2005-KR554	20050228
JP 2007532531 W		JP 2007-507236	20050228
US 20070293569 A1		WO 2005-KR554	20050228
US 20070293569 A1		US 2007-599630	20070619

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
KR 629713	B1 Previous Publ	KR 2005099406 A
EP 1735259	A1 Based on	WO 2005097718 A
JP 2007532531	W Based on	WO 2005097718 A

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: KR 2004-24704

20040410

INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:

MAIN: C07C031-24
 IPC ORIGINAL: A61K0031-21 [I,C]; A61K0031-21 [I,C]; A61K0031-225 [I,A];
 A61K0031-25 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C]; A61K0008-39 [I,A];
 A61P0017-00 [I,A]; A61P0017-00 [I,C]; A61P0017-16 [I,A];
 A61Q0019-00 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C]; C07C0031-00 [I,C];
 C07C0031-00 [I,C]; C07C0031-24 [I,A]; C07C0031-24 [I,A];
 C07C0067-00 [I,C]; C07C0067-08 [I,A]; C07C0069-00 [I,C];
 C07C0069-708 [I,A]

IPC RECLASSIF.: C07C0031-00 [I,C]; C07C0031-24 [I,A]; C07C0067-00 [I,C];
 C07C0067-08 [I,A]; C07C0069-00 [I,C]; C07C0069-67 [I,A];
 C09K0019-06 [I,A]; C09K0019-06 [I,C]; C11D0017-00 [I,A];
 C11D0017-00 [I,C]; C11D0003-20 [I,A]; C11D0003-20 [I,C]

ECLA: A61K0008-39; A61Q0019-00; C07C0067-08+69/67;
 C07C0067-08+69/708; C07C0069-67; C07C0069-708;
 C09K0019-06; C11D0003-20F; C11D0017-00B4

USCLASS NCLM: 514/547.000

NCLS: 568/853.000; 568/854.000

JAP. PATENT CLASSIF.:

MAIN/SEC.: A61K0031-25; A61K0008-37; A61K0008-39; A61P0017-16;

FTERM CLASSIF.: A61Q0019-00; C07C0067-08; C07C0069-708 Z (CSP);
 4C083; 4C201; 4C206; 4H006; 4C206/AA01; 4H006/AA01;

4C206/AA02; 4H006/AA02; 4C206/AA03; 4H006/AB12;

4H006/AB64; 4C083/AC40.1; 4H006/AC48; 4H006/AD16;

4H006/BB43; 4H006/BF10; 4C083/CC02; 4C206/DB03;

4C206/DB44; 4C083/EE11; 4H006/KA06; 4H006/KC12;

4C206/MA01; 4C206/MA04; 4C206/NA14; 4C206/ZA89

BASIC ABSTRACT:

WO 2005097718 A1 UPAB: 20060125

NOVELTY - Pentaerythritol derivatives are new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Pentaerythritol derivatives of formula C((CH₂-O-
 ((CH₂)₂-O)m-C(O)-CH₂-O-((CH₂)₂-O)n-R)₄ are new.

R=optionally saturated, linear or branched 1-24C alkyl (optionally
 having H or OH);

m=0 - 10;

n=1 - 10.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

- (1) preparation of pentaerythritol derivatives; and
- (2) a liquid crystal base comprising the pentaerythritol derivatives (10 - 70 weight%).

ACTIVITY - Dermatological. A test was carried out to evaluate the increase of moisture content in the skin of pentaerythritol glycolic ester ethoxylate lauryl ether (pentaerythritol laureth-4 carboxylate). The degree of the increase of moisture content in the skin was measured by dividing 50 hairless Guinea pigs into 10 groups, and applying (A1) (test compound)/(propylene glycol: ethanol=7:3) vehicle to each group. Specifically, after the skin barrier was damaged by patching acetone using Finn chamber for 30 minutes to the flank site of the experiment animals, test compound/vehicle was applied to the patched site, then the moisture content of the stratum corneum of the site was measured and evaluated. Apparatus measurements were carried out directly after and 6 hours, 12 hours, 24 hours and 48 hours after removing the acetone patch. Changes of moisture content in the skin were evaluated relative to the content measured directly after the acetone treatment, which was set to be 100. The increase in moisture content using the test compound/vehicle was found to be 99/95 (after 12 hours), 103/93 (after 24 hours) and 105/86 (after 48 hours). From the results obtained it was found that (A1) improved moisture retaining ability of the stratum corneum when applied to the skin and especially (A1) showed high moisturizing ability even in dry conditions. Therefore compositions containing (A1) provided long lasting moisture together with high moisturizing ability.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - In liquid crystal bases and skin moisturizers (Claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The pentaerythritol derivatives have improved moisture retaining ability of the stratum corneum, when applied to the skin and hence show high moisturizing ability even in dry conditions. The pentaerythritol derivatives are easy to use in cosmetic compositions. MANUAL CODE: CPI: A10-E07; A10-E08; A12-L03B; A12-V04C; D08-B09A1;

E10-G02B1; E11-F06; N05-E02; N07-D07

AN 2005-810550 [82] WPIX

DC A25; A96; D21; E17

IC ICM C07C031-24

IPCI A61K0031-21 [I,C]; A61K0031-21 [I,C]; A61K0031-225 [I,A]; A61K0031-25 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C]; A61K0008-39 [I,A]; A61P0017-00 [I,A]; A61P0017-00 [I,C]; A61P0017-16 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C]; C07C0031-00 [I,C]; C07C0031-24 [I,A]; C07C0031-24 [I,A]; C07C0067-00 [I,C]; C07C0067-08 [I,A]; C07C0069-00 [I,C]; C07C0069-708 [I,A]

IPCR C07C0031-00 [I,C]; C07C0031-24 [I,A]; C07C0067-00 [I,C]; C07C0067-08 [I,A]; C07C0069-00 [I,C]; C07C0069-67 [I,A]; C09K0019-06 [I,A]; C09K0019-06 [I,C]; C11D0017-00 [I,A]; C11D0017-00 [I,C]; C11D0003-20 [I,A]; C11D0003-20 [I,C]

EPC A61K0008-39; A61Q0019-00; C07C0067-08+69/67; C07C0067-08+69/708; C07C0069-67; C07C0069-708; C09K0019-06; C11D0003-20F; C11D0017-00B4

NCL NCLM 514/547.000

NCLS 568/853.000; 568/854.000

FCL A61K0031-25; A61K0008-37; A61K0008-39; A61P0017-16; A61Q0019-00; C07C0067-08; C07C0069-708 Z (CSP)

FTRM 4C083; 4C201; 4C206; 4H006; 4C206/AA01; 4H006/AA01; 4C206/AA02; 4H006/AA02; 4C206/AA03; 4H006/AB12; 4H006/AB64; 4C083/AC40.1; 4H006/AC48; 4H006/AD16; 4H006/BA43; 4H006/BP10; 4C083/CC02; 4C206/DB03; 4C206/DB44; 4C083/EE11; 4H006/KA06; 4H006/KC12; 4C206/MA01; 4C206/MA04; 4C206/NA14; 4C206/ZA89

IT UPIIT 20060125

0207-17701-CL 0207-17701-NEW 0207-17701-PRD; 6660-CL 6660-RCT; 67-EX

67-RGT; 1196188-EX 1196188-NEW 1196188-PRD; 1196189-EX 1196189-NEW
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MC CPI: A10-E07; A10-E08; A12-L03B; A12-V04C; D08-B09A1; E10-G02B1; E11-F06;
 N05-E02; N07-D07

PLE UPA 20060125

[1.1] 2004 G1025 G0997 D01 D11 D10 D50 D83 F28 F26 DCN: R01300 DCR:
 813; H0000; H0237-R; M9999 M2153-R; M9999 M2186; M9999 M2200;
 P8015 P0975 P0964 D01 D10 D11 D50 D83 F34;

[1.2] 2004 G1558 D01 D23 D22 D31 D42 D50 D73 D82 F47 DCN: R00351 DCR:
 444; P0055; P8004 P0975 P0964 D01 D10 D11 D50 D82 F34; H0237-R;
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[1.3] 2004 ND06; ND04; Q9999 Q8322 Q8264; Q9999 Q9176 Q9165;

[1.4] 2004 D01 D11 D10 D19 D18 D31 D76 D50 D63 D60 D93 F34 F89 F41 D92
 D94; G1070 G0997 D01 D11 D10 D50 D85 F29 F26 DCN: R00972 DCR:
 6660; H0226;

CMC UPB 20060125

DRN: 0760-S 0972-S
 DCR: 6660-S 67-S

M3 *01* G013 G019 G100 H5 H541 H542 H543 H584 H589 H713 H716 H721 H722
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 N241 N262 N309 N341 N442 N513 Q254 Q335 R023 R032 M905 M904
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M3 *02* H4 H404 H484 H8 M280 M315 M321 M334 M344 M383 M391 M416 M620
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 DCR: 6660-K 6660-S

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 M531 M540 M730 Q421 M905 M904 M910
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 DCR: 67-C 67-K 67-S

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 DCR: 1196188-N 1196188-P

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 DCR: 1196190-N 1196190-P

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M905 M904
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 DCR: 1196199-N 1196199-P
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 DCR: 1196200-N 1196200-P
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10/599,680

M905 M904

DCN: RAKDB2-N RAKDB2-P

DCR: 1196201-N 1196201-P

=> d que stat 114
L6 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 5

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L7 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 4

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
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25322-68-3/CRN OR 75-21-8/CRN OR C2H4O/BI
L14 8984 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L8 SSS FUL (L6 AND L7)

100.0% PROCESSED 19157 ITERATIONS 8984 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

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L6 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
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 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 5

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L7 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 4

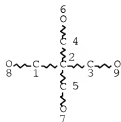
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L8 124029 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 9002-90-8/CRN OR
 25322-68-3/CRN OR 75-21-8/CRN OR C2H4O/BI
 L14 8984 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L8 SSS FUL (L6 AND L7)
 L20 STR

Ak 1

NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
 ECOUNT IS M6 C AT 1

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 1

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L22 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 9

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L24 1294 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L14 SSS FUL (L20 AND L22)

100.0% PROCESSED 8366 ITERATIONS 1294 ANSWERS
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

=> d que 126
 L1 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON US2007-599680/APPS
 L3 TRANSFER PLU=ON L1 1- RN : 26 TERMS
 L4 26 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L3
 L6 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 5

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L7 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 4

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L8 124029 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 9002-90-8/CRN OR

10/599,680

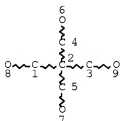
L14 25322-68-3/CRN OR 75-21-8/CRN OR C2H4O/BI
 L20 8984 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L8 SSS FUL (L6 AND L7)
 STR

AK 1

NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
 ECOUNT IS M6 C AT 1

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 1

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L22 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 9

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L24 1294 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L14 SSS FUL (L20 AND L22)
 L26 12 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L4

=> d que 128
 L6 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 5

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L7 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 4

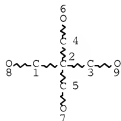
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L8 124029 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 9002-90-8/CRN OR
 25322-68-3/CRN OR 75-21-8/CRN OR C2H4O/BI
 L12 6114 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 115-77-5/CRN
 L14 8984 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L8 SSS FUL (L6 AND L7)
 L20 STR

Ak 1

NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
 ECOUNT IS M6 C AT 1

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 1

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L22 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 9

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L24 1294 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L14 SSS FUL (L20 AND L22)
L27 191 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L12
L28 106 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 NOT N/ELS

=> d que stat l38
L6 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 5

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L7 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 4

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L8 124029 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 9002-90-8/CRN OR
25322-68-3/CRN OR 75-21-8/CRN OR C2H4O/BI
L14 8984 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L8 SSS FUL (L6 AND L7)
L20 STR

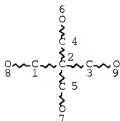
AK 1

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
 ECOUNT IS M6 C AT 1

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 1

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L22 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 9

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L24 1294 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L14 SSS FUL (L20 AND L22)
 L36 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 2
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
 ECOUNT IS M6 C AT 2

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 2

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L38 187 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L24 SSS FUL L36

100.0% PROCESSED 1294 ITERATIONS
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

187 ANSWERS

=> d que 139
 L6 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 5

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L7 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 4

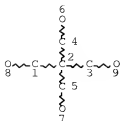
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L8 124029 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 9002-90-8/CRN OR
 25322-68-3/CRN OR 75-21-8/CRN OR C2H4O/BI
 L14 8984 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L8 SSS FUL (L6 AND L7)
 L20 STR

AK 1

NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
 ECOUNT IS M6 C AT 1

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 1

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L22 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 9

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L24 1294 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L14 SSS FUL (L20 AND L22)
 L36 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 2
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
 ECOUNT IS M6 C AT 2

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 2

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L38 187 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L24 SSS FUL L36
 L39 17 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L38 AND NC=1

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 L1 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON US2007-599680/APPS
 L3 TRANSFER PLU=ON L1 1- RN : 26 TERMS
 L4 26 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L3
 L6 STR
 L7 STR
 L8 124029 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 9002-90-8/CRN OR
 25322-68-3/CRN OR 75-21-8/CRN OR C2H4O/BI
 L12 6114 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 115-77-5/CRN
 L14 8984 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L8 SSS FUL (L6 AND L7)
 L20 STR
 L22 STR
 L24 1294 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L14 SSS FUL (L20 AND L22)
 L26 12 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L4
 L27 191 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L12

L28 106 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 NOT N/ELS
 L36 STR
 L38 187 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L24 SSS FUL L36
 L39 17 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L38 AND NC=1
 L42 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON YOU, J7/AU
 L43 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LEE, C7/AU
 L44 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON KIM, D7/AU
 L45 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON KIM, K7/AU
 L46 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON NAM, G7/AU
 L47 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LEE, B7/AU
 L48 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON CHANG, I7/AU
 L49 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON AMOREPACIFIC/CS,SO,PA
 L51 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON PENTAERYTHRITOL/CT
 L52 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SKIN? OR DERM? OR EPIDERM?
 L53 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON MOISTURI?
 L54 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON COSMETIC? OR BEAUT? OR TOILE
 T? OR HYGIEN? OR MAKEUP OR (MAKE(1W)UP) OR SHAMPOO OR ((S
 TYL? OR HAIR) (3A) (CARE OR CONDITON? OR PREPAR? OR FORMUL
 A OR DRESS?)) OR CONDITIONER OR MOISTURE? OR MOISTUR? OR
 MASCARA OR (LASH(1W)(THICK? OR LENGTH?))
 L55 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SUNSCREEN? OR SUNBLOCK? OR (
 (SUNBURN OR SUN) (3A) (PREVENT? OR PROTECT?)) OR (SUN (1W)
 (BLOCK? OR SCREEN?))
 L56 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (LIQ OR LIQUID?) (1W)CRYST?
 L57 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON COSMETICS+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
 L58 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON "LIQUID CRYSTALS"+PFT,OLD,NE
 W,NT/CT
 L59 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L26
 L60 5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L39
 L61 83 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L28
 L62 87 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L59 OR L60 OR L61)
 L63 2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L62 (L) (L52 OR L53 OR
 L54 OR L55 OR L56)
 L64 0 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L62 (L) L56
 L65 2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L62 AND L58
 L66 2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L62 AND L57
 L67 5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L62 AND COSMET?/SC, SX
 L68 5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L62 AND (A61K0008 OR
 A61Q?) /IPC
 L69 5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L62 AND (L59 OR L60)
 L70 10 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L63 OR L64 OR L65 OR
 L66 OR L67 OR L68 OR L69)
 L71 7 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L70 AND (L51 OR L52
 OR L53 OR L54 OR L55 OR L56 OR L57 OR L58)
 L72 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ?PENTAERYTHRITOL?
 L73 5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L70 AND L72
 L74 7 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L71 OR L73
 L75 10 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L70 OR L71 OR L73 OR
 L74
 L76 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L75 AND (L42 OR L43
 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49)
 L77 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 AND L76
 L78 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L76 OR L77)
 L79 9 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L75 NOT L78

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L42 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON YOU, J7/AU
 L43 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LEE, C7/AU

L44 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON KIM, D?/AU
 L45 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON KIM, K?/AU
 L46 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON NAM, G?/AU
 L47 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LEE, B?/AU
 L48 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON CHANG, I?/AU
 L49 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON AMOREPACIFIC/CS, SO, PA
 L52 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SKIN? OR DERM? OR EPIDERM?
 L53 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON MOISTURI?
 L54 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON COSMETIC? OR BEAUT? OR TOILE
 T? OR HYGIEN? OR MAKEUP OR (MAKE(1W)UP) OR SHAMPOO OR ((S
 TYL? OR HAIR)(3A) (CARE OR CONDITION? OR PREPAR? OR FORMUL
 A OR DRESS?)) OR CONDITIONER OR MOISTURE? OR MOISTUR? OR
 MASCARA OR (LASH(1W)(THICK? OR LENGTH?))
 L55 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SUNSCREEN? OR SUNBLOCK? OR (
 (SUNBURN OR SUN)(3A) (PREVENT? OR PROTECT?) OR (SUN (1W)
 (BLOCK? OR SCREEN?))
 L56 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (LIQ OR LIQUID?)(1W)CRYST?
 L72 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ?PENTAERYTHRITOL?
 L80 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON R00972/PLE
 L81 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (R00351 OR P8004)/PLE (P) (M
 2153 (P) M2186)/PLE
 L82 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON H0226/PLE
 L83 61 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L81 (L) (L80(P)L82)
 L84 4 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L83 AND (D08-B? OR
 B14-R? OR C-14R? OR B12-L02? OR C12-L02? OR A12-V04A OR
 D09-E)/MC
 L85 4 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L83 AND (A61K0007 OR
 A61K0008 OR A61Q?)/IPC
 L86 5 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L83(L) (Q8322 OR Q9176 OR
 Q9165)/PLE
 L87 11 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L83 AND (L52 OR L53 OR
 L54 OR L55 OR L56)
 L88 11 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L84 OR L85 OR L86 OR
 L87)
 L89 11 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L88 AND ((L52 OR L53 OR
 L54 OR L55 OR L56) OR L72)
 L90 11 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L87 OR L88 OR L89)
 L91 1 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L90 AND (L42 OR L43 OR
 L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49)
 L93 10 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L90 NOT L91
 => d que nos 1112
 L1 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON US2007-599680/APPS
 L3 TRANSFER PLU=ON L1 1- RN : 26 TERMS
 L4 26 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L3
 L6 STR
 L7 STR
 L8 124029 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 9002-90-8/CRN OR
 25322-68-3/CRN OR 75-21-8/CRN OR C2H40/BI
 L12 6114 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 115-77-5/CRN
 L14 8984 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L8 SSS FUL (L6 AND L7)
 L20 STR
 L22 STR
 L24 1294 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L14 SSS FUL (L20 AND L22)
 L26 12 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L4
 L27 191 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L12
 L28 106 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 NOT N/ELS
 L36 STR
 L38 187 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L24 SSS FUL L36

L39 17 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L38 AND NC=1
 L42 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON YOU, J7/AU
 L43 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LEE, C7/AU
 L44 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON KIM, D7/AU
 L45 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON KIM, K7/AU
 L46 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON NAM, G7/AU
 L47 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LEE, B7/AU
 L48 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON CHANG, I7/AU
 L49 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON AMOREPACIFIC/CS,SO,PA
 L52 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SKIN? OR DERM? OR EPIDERM?
 L53 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON MOISTURI?
 L54 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON COSMETIC? OR BEAUT? OR TOILE
 T? OR HYGIEN? OR MAKEUP OR (MAKE(1W)UP) OR SHAMPOO OR ((S
 TYL? OR HAIR) (3A) (CARE OR CONDITION? OR PREPAR? OR FORMUL
 A OR DRESS?)) OR CONDITIONER OR MOISTURE? OR MOISTUR? OR
 MASCARA OR (LASH(1W)(THICK? OR LENGTH?))
 L55 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SUNSCREEN? OR SUNBLOCK? OR ((SUNBURN OR SUN) (3A) (PREVENT? OR PROTECT?) OR (SUN (1W) (BLOCK? OR SCREEN?))
 L56 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (LIQ OR LIQUID?) (1W)CRYST?
 L72 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ?PENTABRYTHRITOL?
 L94 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ?POLYOXYALKYLEN? OR (POLY(1W) OXYALKYLEN?) OR (POLYOXY(1W)ALKYLEN?) OR (POLY(1W)OXY(1W)ALKYLEN?)
 L95 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON PEG
 L96 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ?PEGYL? OR ?POLYETHYLENEGLYCOL? OR ?POLYETHYLENEOXID? OR MACROGOL OR (POLY(W)(ETHYLENEOXID? OR ETHYLENEGLYCOL?)) OR (POLYETHYLENE(W)(OXID? OR GLYCOL?)) OR ((?POLYETHYLEN?(1T)(OXID? OR GLYCOL?)) OR (POLY(1T)(ETHYLENEOXID? OR ETHYLENEGLYCOL?))
 L97 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (POLY(1T)OXY(1T)ETHANE(1T)DIYL) OR (POLY(1T)OXY(1T)ETHANEDIYL)
 L98 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON POLY(1W)(OXY(4W)(ETHANEDIYL OR (ETHANE(W)DIYL)))
 L99 0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L26
 L100 0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L28
 L101 0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L39
 L102 6 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L72 (10A) (L94 OR L95 OR L96 OR L97 OR L98)
 L103 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON COSMETICS+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
 L104 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON "SKIN CARE"+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
 L105 0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L102 AND (L103 OR L104)
 L106 0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L102 AND L56
 L107 1 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L102 AND (L52 OR L53 OR L54 OR L55 OR L56)
 L108 6 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L99 OR L100 OR L101) OR L102 OR (L105 OR L106 OR L107)
 L109 6 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L108 AND ((L52 OR L53 OR L54 OR L55 OR L56) OR L72 OR (L94 OR L95 OR L96 OR L97 OR L98))
 L110 6 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L108 OR L109)
 L111 0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L110 AND (L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49)
 L112 6 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L110 NOT L111

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L1 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON US2007-599680/APPS

L3 TRANSFER PLU=ON L1 1- RN : 26 TERMS
 L4 26 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L3
 L6 STR
 L7 STR
 L8 124029 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 9002-90-8/CRN OR
 25322-68-3/CRN OR 75-21-8/CRN OR C2H4O/BI
 L12 6114 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 115-77-5/CRN
 L14 8984 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L8 SSS FUL (L6 AND L7)
 L20 STR
 L22 STR
 L24 1294 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L14 SSS FUL (L20 AND L22)
 L26 12 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L4
 L27 191 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L12
 L28 106 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 NOT N/ELS
 L36 STR
 L38 187 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L24 SSS FUL L36
 L39 17 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L38 AND NC=1
 L42 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON YOU, J7/AU
 L43 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LEE, C7/AU
 L44 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON KIM, D7/AU
 L45 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON KIM, K7/AU
 L46 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON NAM, G7/AU
 L47 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LEE, B7/AU
 L48 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON CHANG, I7/AU
 L49 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON AMOREPACIFIC/CS,SO,PA
 L52 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SKIN? OR DERM? OR EPIDERM?
 L53 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON MOISTURI?
 L54 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON COSMETIC? OR BEAUT? OR TOILE
 T? OR HYGIEN? OR MAKEUP OR (MAKE(1W)UP) OR SHAMPOO OR ((S
 TYL? OR HAIR) (3A) (CARE OR CONDITION? OR PREPAR? OR FORMUL
 A OR DRESS?)) OR CONDITIONER OR MOISTURE? OR MOISTUR?
 OR MASCARA OR (LASH(1W) (THICK? OR LENGTH?))
 L55 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SUNSCREEN? OR SUNBLOCK? OR (
 (SUNBURN OR SUN) (3A) (PREVENT? OR PROTECT?)) OR (SUN (1W)
 (BLOCK? OR SCREEN?))
 L56 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (LIQ OR LIQUID?) (1W)CRYST?
 L72 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ?PENTAERYTHRITOL?
 L94 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ?POLYOXYALKYLEN? OR (POLY(1W)
)OXYALKYLEN?) OR (POLYOXY(1W)ALKYLEN?) OR (POLY(1W)OXY(1W)
)ALKYLEN?)
 L95 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON PEG
 L96 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ?PEGYL? OR ?POLYETHYLENEGLYC
 OL? OR ?POLYETHYLENEOXID? OR MACROGOL OR (POLY(W) (ETHYLE
 NEOXID? OR ETHYLENEGLYCOL?)) OR (POLYETHYLENE(W) (OXID? OR
 GLYCOL?)) OR (?POLYETHYLEN(1T) (OXID? OR GLYCOL?)) OR (P
 OLY(1T) (ETHYLENEOXID? OR ETHYLENEGLYCOL?))
 L97 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (POLY(1T) OXY(1T) ETHANE(1T) DI
 YL) OR (POLY(1T) OXY(1T) ETHANEDIYL)
 L98 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON POLY(1W) (OXY(4W) (ETHANEDIYL
 OR (ETHANE(W) DIYL)))
 L113 0 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L26
 L114 0 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L28
 L115 0 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L39
 L116 6 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L72 (10A) (L94 OR L95
 OR L96 OR L97 OR L98)
 L117 6 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L113 OR L114 OR L115
 OR L116)
 L118 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON "SKIN CARE"+PFT, OLD, NEW, NT/ C
 T
 L119 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON COSMETIC+PFT, OLD, NEW, NT/CT

L120 0 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L117 AND ((L118 OR L119) OR (L52 OR L53 OR L54 OR L55 OR L56))

L121 6 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L117 OR L120

L122 6 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L121 AND L72

L123 6 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L121 OR L122)

L124 6 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L123 AND ((L52 OR L53 OR L54 OR L55 OR L56) OR L72 OR (L94 OR L95 OR L96 OR L97 OR L98))

L125 6 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L123 OR L124

L126 0 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L125 AND (L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49)

L127 6 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L125 NOT L126

=> d his 1137

(FILE 'BIOSIS, CABA, BIOTECHNO, DRUGU, VETU' ENTERED AT 11:04:20 ON 23 DEC 2008)

L137 16 S L135 NOT L136

=> d que nos 1137

L1 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON US2007-599680/APPS

L3 TRANSFER PLU=ON L1 1- RN : 26 TERMS

L4 26 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L3

L6 STR

L7 STR

L8 124029 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 9002-90-8/CRN OR 25322-68-3/CRN OR 75-21-8/CRN OR C2H4O/BI

L12 6114 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 115-77-5/CRN

L14 8984 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L8 SSS FUL (L6 AND L7)

L20 STR

L22 STR

L24 1294 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L14 SSS FUL (L20 AND L22)

L26 12 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L4

L27 191 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L12

L28 106 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 NOT N/ELS

L36 STR

L38 187 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L24 SSS FUL L36

L39 17 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L38 AND NC=1

L42 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON YOU, J2/AU

L43 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LEE, C7/AU

L44 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON KIM, D7/AU

L45 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON KIM, K7/AU

L46 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON NAM, G7/AU

L47 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LEE, B7/AU

L48 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON CHANG, I7/AU

L49 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON AMOREPACIFIC/CS,SO,PA

L52 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SKIN? OR DERM? OR EPIDERM?

L53 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON MOISTURI?

L54 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON COSMETIC? OR BEAUT? OR TOILE T? OR HYGIEN? OR MAKEUP OR (MAKE(1W)UP) OR SHAMPOO OR ((S TYL? OR HAIR)(3A) (CARE OR CONDITION? OR PREPAR? OR FORMUL A OR DRESS?)) OR CONDITIONER OR MOISTURE? OR MOISTUR? OR MASCARA OR (LASH(1W)(THICK? OR LENGTH?))

L55 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SUNSCREEN? OR SUNBLOCK? OR ((SUNBURN OR SUN)(3A) (PREVENT? OR PROTECT?) OR (SUN (1W) (BLOCK? OR SCREEN?))

L56 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (LIQ OR LIQUID?) (1W)CRYST?

L72 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ?PENTARYTHRITOL?

L94 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ?POLYOXYALKYLEN? OR (POLY(1W

```

)OXYALKYLEN?) OR (POLYOXY(1W)ALKYLEN?) OR (POLY(1W)OXY(1W
)ALKYLEN?)
L95   QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON PEG
L96   QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ?PEGYL? OR ?POLYETHYLENEGLYC
OL? OR ?POLYETHYLENEOXID? OR MACROGOL OR (POLY(W)(ETHYLE
NEOXID? OR ETHYLENEGLYCOL?)) OR (POLYETHYLENE(W)(OXID? OR
GLYCOL?)) OR (?POLYETHYLEN?(1T)(OXID? OR GLYCOL?)) OR (P
OLY(1T)(ETHYLENEOXID? OR ETHYLENEGLYCOL?))
L97   QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (POLY(1T)OXY(1T)ETHANE(1T)DI
YL) OR (POLY(1T)OXY(1T)ETHANEDIYL)
L98   QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON POLY(1W)(OXY(4W)(ETHANEDIYL
OR (ETHANE(W)DIYL)))
L128   0 SEA L26
L129   0 SEA L28
L130   0 SEA L39
L131   16 SEA L72(10A) (L94 OR L95 OR L96 OR L97 OR L98)
L132   16 SEA (L128 OR L129 OR L130 OR L131)
L133   0 SEA L132 AND L56
L134   1 SEA L132 AND (L52 OR L53 OR L54 OR L55)
L135   16 SEA (L132 OR L133 OR L134)
L136   0 SEA L135 AND (L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR
L49)
L137   16 SEA L135 NOT L136

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=> d his 1143

```

(FILE 'PASCAL, KOSMET, CEABA-VTB, LIFESCI, BIOENG, BIOTECHDS, APOLLIT,
RAPRA, NUTRACEUT, DRUGB, VETB, SCISEARCH, CONFSCI, DISSABS, RDISCLOSURE'
ENTERED AT 11:13:05 ON 23 DEC 2008)
L143   3 S L141 NOT L142

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FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:17:13 ON 23 DEC 2008

=> d que 1143

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L42   QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON YOU, J?/AU
L43   QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LEE, C?/AU
L44   QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON KIM, D?/AU
L45   QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON KIM, K?/AU
L46   QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON NAM, G?/AU
L47   QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LEE, B?/AU
L48   QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON CHANG, I?/AU
L49   QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON AMOREPACIFIC/CS,SO,PA
L52   QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SKIN? OR DERM? OR EPIDERM?
L53   QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON MOISTURI?
L54   QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON COSMETIC? OR BEAUT? OR TOILE
T? OR HYGIEN? OR MAKEUP OR (MAKE(1W)UP) OR SHAMPOO OR ((S
TYL? OR HAIR)(3A)(CARE OR CONDITION? OR PREPAR? OR FORMUL
A OR DRESS?)) OR CONDITIONER OR MOISTURE? OR MOISTUR? OR
MASCARA OR (LASH(1W)(THICK? OR LENGTH?))
L55   QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SUNSCREEN? OR SUNBLOCK? OR (
(SUNBURN OR SUN)(3A)(PREVENT? OR PROTECT?)) OR (SUN (1W)
(BLOCK? OR SCREEN?))
L56   QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (LIQ OR LIQUID?)(1W)CRYST?
L72   QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ?PENTAERYTHRITOL?
L94   QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ?POLYOXYALKYLEN? OR (POLY(1W
)OXYALKYLEN?) OR (POLYOXY(1W)ALKYLEN?) OR (POLY(1W)OXY(1W
)ALKYLEN?)
L95   QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON PEG
L96   QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ?PEGYL? OR ?POLYETHYLENEGLYC

```

OL? OR ?POLYETHYLENEOXID? OR MACROGOL OR (POLY(W) (ETHYLE
NEOXID? OR ETHYLENEGLYCOL?)) OR (POLYETHYLENE(W) (OXID? OR
GLYCOL?)) OR (?POLYETHYLEN?(1T) (OXID? OR GLYCOL?)) OR (P
OLY(1T) (ETHYLENEOXID? OR ETHYLENEGLYCOL?))

L97 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (POLY(1T) OXY(1T) ETHANE(1T) DI
YL) OR (POLY(1T) OXY(1T) ETHANEDIYL)

L98 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON POLY(1W) (OXY(4W) (ETHANEDIYL
OR (ETHANE(W) DIYL))

L138 48 SEA L72 (10A) (L94 OR L95 OR L96 OR L97 OR L98)

L139 0 SEA L138 AND L56

L140 3 SEA L138 AND (L52 OR L53 OR L54 OR L55)

L141 3 SEA (L139 OR L140)

L142 0 SEA L138 AND (L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR
L49)

L143 3 SEA L141 NOT L142

=> => d his 1157

(FILE 'USPATFULL, USPATOLD, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 11:23:11 ON 23 DEC 2008)
L157 4 S L156 NOT L153

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:25:31 ON 23 DEC 2008

=> d que nos 1157

L1 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON US2007-599680/APPS

L3 TRANSFER PLU=ON L1 1- RN : 26 TERMS

L4 26 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L3

L6 STR

L7 STR

L8 124029 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 9002-90-8/CRN OR
25322-68-3/CRN OR 75-21-8/CRN OR C2H4O/BI

L12 6114 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 115-77-5/CRN

L14 8984 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L8 SSS FUL (L6 AND L7)

L20 STR

L22 STR

L24 1294 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L14 SSS FUL (L20 AND L22)

L26 12 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L4

L27 191 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L12

L28 106 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 NOT N/ELS

L36 STR

L38 187 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L24 SSS FUL L36

L39 17 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L38 AND NC=1

L42 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON YOU, J7/AU

L43 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LEE, C7/AU

L44 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON KIM, D7/AU

L45 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON KIM, K7/AU

L46 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON NAM, G7/AU

L47 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LEE, B7/AU

L48 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON CHANG, I7/AU

L49 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON AMOREPACIFIC/CS, SO, PA

L56 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (LIQ OR LIQUID?) (1W) CRYST?

L145 1 SEA FILE=USPATFULL SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L26

L146 1 SEA FILE=USPATFULL SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L145 AND (L42 OR
L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49)

L148 1 SEA L26

L149 36 SEA L28

L150 1 SEA L39

L151 37 SEA (L148 OR L149 OR L150)

L152 2 SEA L151 AND (L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR

L49)
 L153 2 SEA L146 OR L152
 L154 5 SEA L151 AND (A61K0007 OR A61K0008 OR A61Q?)/IPC
 L155 1 SEA L151 AND L56
 L156 5 SEA (L154 OR L155)
 L157 4 SEA L156 NOT L153

=> dup rem L79 L157 L93 L112 L127 L137 L143
 DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'KOSMET, NUTRACEUT, RDISCLOSURE'.
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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L79
 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L157
 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L93
 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L112
 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L127
 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L137
 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L143

L158 41 DUP REM L79 L157 L93 L112 L127 L137 L143 (13 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 ANSWERS '1-9' FROM FILE HCAPLUS
 ANSWERS '10-13' FROM FILE USPATFULL
 ANSWERS '14-22' FROM FILE WPIX
 ANSWERS '23-28' FROM FILE MEDLINE
 ANSWER '29' FROM FILE EMBASE

10/599,680

ANSWERS '30-32' FROM FILE BIOSIS
ANSWERS '33-34' FROM FILE CABA
ANSWERS '35-40' FROM FILE DRUGU
ANSWER '41' FROM FILE KOSMET

=> file stnguide

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Dec 19, 2008 (20081219/UP).

=> d bib ed abs hitind hitstr 1-9

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, CABA, DRUGU, KOSMET, USPATFULL' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L158 ANSWER 1 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 5

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:608559 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:246896

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:50241a,50244a

TITLE: Surfactants based on derivatives of substituted succinic acids

INVENTOR(S): Carpenter, Neil Michael; Anderson, Steven John; Tenore, Richard Robert; Hibbert, Peter Glynn

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, UK

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9837957	A1	19980903	WO 1998-GB562	19980224 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2280769	A1	19980903	CA 1998-2280769	19980224 <--
AU 9863015	A	19980918	AU 1998-63015	19980224 <--
AU 739995	B2	20011025		
EP 963245	A1	19991215	EP 1998-907025	19980224 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 9807759	A	20000222	BR 1998-7759	19980224 <--
JP 2001513768	T	20010904	JP 1998-537417	19980224 <--
NZ 337178	A	20020927	NZ 1998-337178	19980224 <--
CN 1126589	C	20031105	CN 1998-802917	19980224 <--
TW 418221	B	20010111	TW 1998-87102814	19980226 <--
US 20020013494	A1	20020131	US 1999-383130	19990825 <--
MX 9907953	A	20000731	MX 1999-7953	19990827
US 20030153787	A1	20030814	US 2002-315210	20021210 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1997-4126	A 19970227
			WO 1998-GB562	W 19980224
			US 1999-383130	B1 19990825

ED Entered STN: 25 Sep 1998

AB R2[(AO)nR3]m [I; R2 = residue of a group having at least m active hydrogen atoms derived from hydroxyl and/or amino and/or amido groups; AO = alkyleneoxy; R3 = H, hydrocarbyl, or OCHRCCHR1COY; 1 of R and R1 in the succinic moiety is C8-22 alkenyl or alkyl and the other is H, Y = OM or NR4R5; M = H, metal, NH4, amine, onium, or hydrocarbyl; R4, R5 = H, hydrocarbyl, or OCR6; R6 = hydrocarbyl; n = 2-200; m = 2-10; ≥2 of R3 is long-chain acyl and ≥1 of the long chain acyl is a long-chain alkenyl or alkylsuccinic group] are

useful as thickeners and/or dispersants in aqueous systems such as shampoos. A typical I was manufactured by adding 246.3 g propylene oxide (II) in 1.5 h to a mixture containing 175 g pentaerythritol and 1.24 g KOMe at 125°, heating at 125° overnight, vacuum-stripping off excess II, heating 480.5 g intermediate 1 h at 110°/0.5 bar with 5.22 g KOH under N, heating the resulting reaction mixture with 1025 g ethylene oxide (III) at 135°, adding 2.34 g KOH to 514.g 2nd intermediate, drying, heating the latter reaction mixture with 701 g III at 135°, and reacting 81.9 g 3rd intermediate with 18.1 g dodecylsuccinic anhydride 6 h at 100°.

IC ICM B01F017-00

ICS A61K007-00; C08G065-32

CC 46-4 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

Section cross-reference(s): 62

ST polyoxyalkylene pentaerythritol ether dodecylsuccinate surfactant manuf; dispersant thickener polyoxyalkylene succinate deriv; shampoo thickener polyoxyalkylene succinate deriv

IT Dispersing agents

Shampoo

Thickening agents

(surfactants based on derivs. of substituted succinic acids for thickeners and dispersants)

IT 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, reactions 107-15-3, 1,2-Ethanediamine, reactions 115-77-5, reactions 25377-73-5, Dodecylsuccinic anhydride 28777-98-2, Octadecylsuccinic anhydride 33806-58-5, Tetradecylsuccinic anhydride 56090-54-1, Triglycerol

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(precursor; surfactants based on derivs. of substituted succinic acids for thickeners and dispersants)

IT 158060-30-1P 213040-93-8P 213040-94-9P 213040-95-0P

213040-96-1P 213040-97-2P 213040-98-3P 213276-53-0P

213276-54-1P 213276-55-2P 213276-56-3P 213276-57-4P

213276-58-5P 213276-59-6P 213276-60-9P 213276-61-0P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(surfactants based on derivs. of substituted succinic acids for thickeners and dispersants)

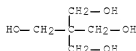
IT 115-77-5, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(precursor; surfactants based on derivs. of substituted succinic acids for thickeners and dispersants)

RN 115-77-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 213040-93-8P 213040-94-9P 213276-53-0P

213276-54-1P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(surfactants based on derivs. of substituted succinic acids for thickeners and dispersants)

RN 213040-93-8 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with

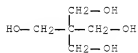
10/599,680

2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (4:1), bis(hydrogen
dodecenybutanedioate), block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-77-5

CMF C5 H12 O4



CM 2

CRN 106392-12-5

CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O) x

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 75-56-9

CMF C3 H6 O



CM 4

CRN 75-21-8

CMF C2 H4 O



CM 5

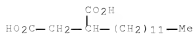
CRN 29658-97-7

CMF C16 H28 O4

CCI IDS

CM 6

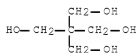
CRN 455-95-8
CMF C16 H30 O4



RN 213040-94-9 HCAPLUS
CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with
2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (4:1), bis(hydrogen
octadecenylbutanedioate), block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-77-5
CMF C5 H12 O4



CM 2

CRN 106392-12-5
CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 75-56-9
CMF C3 H6 O



CM 4

CRN 75-21-8
CMF C2 H4 O



CM 5

CRN 28299-29-8

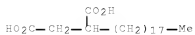
CMF C22 H40 O4

CCI IDS

CM 6

CRN 5693-14-1

CMF C22 H42 O4



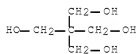
RN 213276-53-0 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with
 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (4:1), hydrogen
 dodecenylobutanedioate, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-77-5

CMF C5 H12 O4



CM 2

CRN 106392-12-5

CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 75-56-9

CMF C3 H6 O



CM 4

CRN 75-21-8

CMF C2 H4 O



CM 5

CRN 29658-97-7

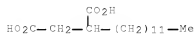
CMF C16 H28 O4

CCI IDS

CM 6

CRN 455-95-8

CMF C16 H30 O4



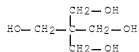
RN 213276-54-1 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with
2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (4:1), hydrogen
octadecenylbutanedioate, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-77-5

CMF C5 H12 O4



CM 2

CRN 106392-12-5

CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 75-56-9

CMF C3 H6 O



CM 4

CRN 75-21-8

CMF C2 H4 O



CM 5

CRN 28299-29-8

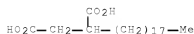
CMF C22 H40 O4

CCI IDS

CM 6

CRN 5693-14-1

CMF C22 H42 O4



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L158 ANSWER 2 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:347776 HCAPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:72095

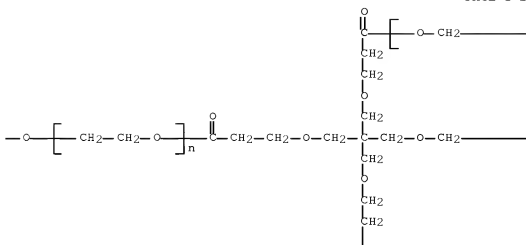
TITLE: Organization of branched rod-coil molecules into a 3-D tetragonally perforated lamellar mesophase

AUTHOR(S): Oh, Nam-Keun; Zin, Wang-Cheol; Im, Jun-Hwan; Ryu, Ja-Hyoung; Lee, Myongsoo

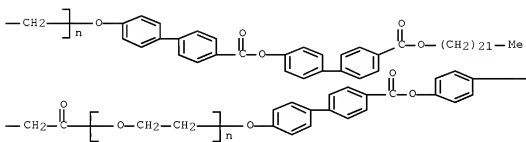
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Pohang University of Science and Technology, Pohang, 790-784, S. Korea

CC(C)(C)OC(=O)c1ccc(cc1)-c2ccc(cc2)OC(=O)c3ccc(cc3)-c4ccccc4

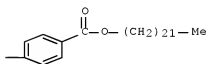
PAGE 1-B

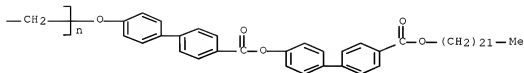
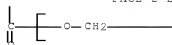


PAGE 1-C

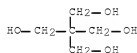


PAGE 1-D





IT 115-77-5, Pentaerythritol, reactions
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and organization of branched rod-coil monomeric and tetrameric
 mols. into a three-dimensional tetragonally perforated lamellar
 mesophase)
 RN 115-77-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

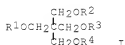


REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L158 ANSWER 3 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:646157 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:246157
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:41657a, 41660a
 TITLE: Electrolytic capacitor solution containing
 pentaerythrite ether
 INVENTOR(S): Shimizu, Makoto; Sawara, Masahiko
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Chemi-Con Corp., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03136310	A	19910611	JP 1989-275245	19891023
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1989-275245	19891023

ED Entered STN: 29 Nov 1991
GI



AB The solution contains an organic polar solvent and an organic acid, an inorg. acid, or their salt and I (R¹-4 = H, ZnY, higher alkyl, higher alkenyl; ≥1 R¹-4 = higher alc. residue; n ≥ 1; Z = ethylene oxide and/or propylene oxide; Y = H, higher acyl). An ethylene glycol-adipic salt electrolytic solution containing stearic acid polyoxyethylene pentaerythritol monooleyl ether showed high withstand voltage.

IC ICM H01G009-02

CC 76-10 (Electric Phenomena)

IT 99820-98-1 136952-54-0 136952-55-1 136968-66-6
137133-06-3

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(electrolytic capacitor solution containing, for high withstand voltage)

IT 99820-98-1 136952-54-0

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(electrolytic capacitor solution containing, for high withstand voltage)

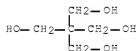
RN 99820-98-1 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with
2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (4:1), mono-9-octadecenoate, (Z)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-77-5

CMF C5 H12 O4

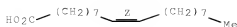


CM 2

CRN 112-80-1

CMF C18 H34 O2

Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 3

CRN 9003-11-6

CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O) x

CCI PMS

CM 4

CRN 75-56-9

CMF C3 H6 O



CM 5

CRN 75-21-8

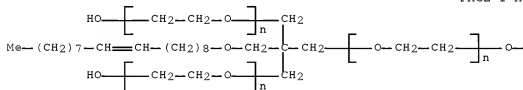
CMF C2 H4 O



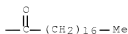
RN 136952-54-0 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy-, ether with
 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[(9-octadecenyloxy)methyl]-1,3-propanediol (3:1),
 ω '-octadecanoate, (Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



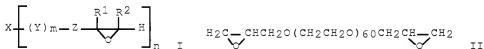
PAGE 1-B



L158 ANSWER 4 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:415651 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:15651
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:2743a,2746a
 TITLE: Crosslinked gelatin gels for manufacturing poultices
 and cosmetic packs
 INVENTOR(S): Doi, Hiroshi; Murakami, Koki; Suginaka, Akinori
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Oil and Fats Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 02255888	A	19901016	JP 1988-282210	19881108 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: ED Entered STN: 12 Jul 1991			JP 1988-282210	19881108

GI



- AB A crosslinked gelatin gel useful in preparing items such as cosmetic packs and poultices, is prepared by treating a gelatin solution containing a gelatination-retardant with an epoxylated compound (I) (X = C2-6 having 2-6 OH groups; Y = oxyethylene, oxypropylene, oxybutylene group; Z = C1-20 linear or branched saturated (un)substituted hydrocarbyl, C1-20 carboxylacyl, etc.; R1 = H, Me, Bu, etc.; R2 = H, C1-20 hydrocarbyl, etc.; m = 1-500; n = 2-6). This gelatin gel is stable and may be stored for a long time. Thus, a poultice was prepared that consisted of gelatin 12.0, water 51.6, CaCl2 12.0, polyethylene glycol 6, glycerin 11, 1-menthol 1, dl-camphor 0.5, glycol salicylate 1.0, tocopherol 0.3, a nonionic surfactant 0.6, 4% by weight NaOH solution, and II 2 parts by weight
- IC ICM C09J189-00
- ICA A61K007-00; A61K009-70; A61K047-42; C07K003-08; C07K015-20
- CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
- ST Section cross-reference(s): 62
 gelatin gel crosslinked cosmetic; poultice gelatin gel crosslinked
- IT Gelatins, compounds
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (crosslinked, gels, poultice and cosmetic pack containing)
- IT Cosmetics
 (packs, crosslinked gelatin gels for)
- IT 57-13-6, Urea, biological studies 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 87-66-1, Pyrogallol 98-01-1, Furfural, biological studies 120-80-9, Pyrocatechin, biological studies 123-31-9, Hydroquinone, biological

studies 463-56-9D, Thiocyanic acid, inorg. derivs. 7697-37-2D, Nitric acid, inorg. derivs. 7726-95-6D, Bromine, compds. 7782-50-5D, Chlorine, compds. 33869-21-5, Resorcin
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(as gelation retardant, poultice and cosmetic pack preparation with)

IT 26403-72-5P 85419-94-9P 106755-26-4P 134092-49-2P

134092-50-5P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, as crosslinking agent, for pharmaceutical gelatins)

IT 134092-49-2P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, as crosslinking agent, for pharmaceutical gelatins)

RN 134092-49-2 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with
 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (4:1),
 tetrakis(3-octyloxiraneoctanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2443-39-2

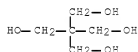
CMF C18 H34 O3



CM 2

CRN 115-77-5

CMF C5 H12 O4



CM 3

CRN 9003-11-6

CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x

CCI PMS

CM 4

CRN 75-56-9

CMF C3 H6 O



CM 5

CRN 75-21-8

CMF C2 H4 O



L158 ANSWER 5 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:512486 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:112486

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 109:18735a,18738a

TITLE: Water-soluble viscosity-increasing agent and detergent composition containing the same

INVENTOR(S): Ogino, Hidekazu; Kamitani, Hiroshi; Kamegai, Jun; Sawada, Hiroki; Hirota, Hajime; Kurosaki, Tomihiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 25 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 260640	A2	19880323	EP 1987-113411	19870914 <--
EP 260640	A3	19900613		
EP 260640	B1	19931215		
R: AT, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
JP 63075097	A	19880405	JP 1986-220043	19860918
JP 06070238	B	19940907		
JP 63075098	A	19880405	JP 1986-220044	19860918
JP 06070239	B	19940907		
US 4803010	A	19890207	US 1987-93606	19870908 <--
AT 98673	T	19940115	AT 1987-113411	19870914
ES 2061460	T3	19941216	ES 1987-113411	19870914 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			JP 1986-220043	A 19860918
			JP 1986-220044	A 19860918
			EP 1987-113411	A 19870914

ED Entered STN: 01 Oct 1988

AB An ester of a 40-400:1 (mole) ethylene oxide (I)-polyhydric alc. adduct and a branched C8-36 fatty acid, an ester of polyethylene glycol having mol. weight 2,000-20,000 and a branched C8-36 fatty acid, and/or an adduct of 40-400 mol I and an ester of a polyhydric alc. and branched C8-36 fatty acid is useful for increasing the viscosity of solns. of surfactants (e.g., liquid detergent

comps.) while maintaining their stability and solubility. An adduct of 160 mol I and 1 mol sorbitan 2-heptylundecanoate (average degree of esterification 2.85) was prepared and used as a thickener. A 20:80 triethanolamine salt of monolauryl phosphate-H₂O solution containing 0, 1, 3, and 5% thickener had viscosity 7, 9, 56, and 7460 cP, resp.

IC ICM C11D001-72

CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

IT 115949-48-9 115949-49-0 116267-02-8 116267-03-9

116267-04-0 116267-05-1 116267-18-6 116267-19-7 116267-20-0

RL: USES (Uses)

(thickening agents, for liquid detergents)

IT 116267-02-8 116267-03-9

RL: USES (Uses)

(thickening agents, for liquid detergents)

RN 116267-02-8 HCAPLUS

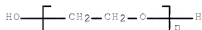
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy-, ether with
2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol 2-decyldodecanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O

CCI PMS



CM 2

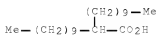
CRN 174589-97-0

CMF C22 H44 O2 . x C5 H12 O4

CM 3

CRN 2874-72-8

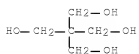
CMF C22 H44 O2



CM 4

CRN 115-77-5

CMF C5 H12 O4



RN 116267-03-9 HCAPLUS

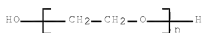
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy-, ether with
2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol 2-heptylundecanoate (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O

CCI PMS



CM 2

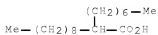
CRN 174589-96-9

CMF C18 H36 O2 . x C5 H12 O4

CM 3

CRN 22890-21-7

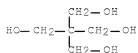
CMF C18 H36 O2



CM 4

CRN 115-77-5

CMF C5 H12 O4



L158 ANSWER 6 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:193494 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:193494
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 100:29423a,29426a
 TITLE: Heat-resistant lubricant finishes for synthetic fibers
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sanyo Chemical Industries Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 CODEN: JAXXAD
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 59000627	B	19840107	JP 1976-20747	19760226
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1976-20747	19760226

ED Entered STN: 08 Jun 1984

AB Lubricant finishes containing R(OCZCO2Z10)nOCZCO2R1, where R is OH or R2O, R2O is C1-30 monohydric alc. residue, OR1 is C6-30 monohydric alc. residue, OCZCO is a dicarboxylic acid residue, OZ10 is a divalent group, and n is 1-6, are heat-resistant and useful for finishing synthetic fibers. Thus, 356 g thiodipropionic acid was esterified with 356 g neopentyl glycol to give an oligomeric carboxy-terminated polyester which was esterified with 176 g lauryl alc. to give an ester (I) [90053-59-1] with low weight loss after heat-treatment for 2 h at 200°. Metal-to-fiber friction was low for nylon filaments coated (1%) with I.

IC D06M013-16; D06M013-28

CC 40-7 (Textiles)

IT ~~89995-66-4~~ 90053-59-0 90053-59-1

RL: USES (Uses)

(lubricant finishes, heat-resistant, for polyamide fibers)

IT ~~89995-66-4~~

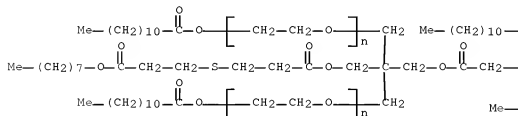
RL: USES (Uses)

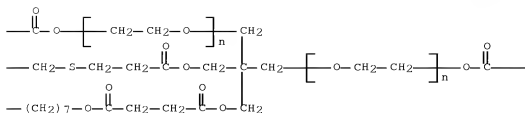
(lubricant finishes, heat-resistant, for polyamide fibers)

RN 89995-66-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]-, ether with dioctyl 10,10,22,22-tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)-7,13,19,25-tetraoxo-8,12,20,24-tetraoxa-4,16-dithiaoctacosanedioate (4:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A





--- (CH₂)₁₀ --- Me

L158 ANSWER 7 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:90037 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:90037
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 94:14585a,14588a
 TITLE: Emulsifying or solubilizing composition
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Oils & Fats Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 55073337	A	19800603	JP 1978-147249	19781130
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1978-147249	A 19781130

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

AB Emulsifiers and solubilizing agents for industrial processes are prepared by combining the following 3 components; (1) fatty acid (C8-24) esters with polyhydric alc.-ethylene and propylene oxide ethers, (2) fatty acid esters with C8-24 alc.-ethylene and propylene oxide ethers, and (3) other nonionic surfactants. Thus, polyethylene polypropylene glycol monostearyl ether [9038-43-1], polyethylene polypropylene glycol dipentaerythritol tetramyristate [76483-14-2], and polyethylene polypropylene glycol monocetyl ether [37311-01-6] (1, 5, and 3%, resp.) were used as emulsifiers in a hair cream composition consisting of liquid paraffin, solid paraffin, stearic acid, glycerin, and water (37, 2, 3, and 46%, resp.).

IC B01F017-42

CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

ST emulsifier fatty polyoxyalkylene; solubilizaer fatty polyoxyalkylene;
hair prepn emulsifier fatty polyoxyalkylene

IT Fatty acids, esters

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(C8-24, esters with polyethylene-polypropylene glycol ether adducts, as emulsifiers for hair cream preps.)IT hair preparations

(creams, emulsifiers for, polyethylene-polypropylene fatty acid esters as)

IT 9038-43-1 76483-14-2

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(emulsifier for hair cream preparation)

IT 1338-43-8 9005-00-9 9005-67-8 9016-45-9 9038-43-1 37231-60-0

37311-00-5 37311-01-6 37311-04-9D, esters with fatty acids

42503-45-7D, esters with fatty acids 76468-00-3 76482-57-0

~~76483-09-5~~ ~~76483-10-6~~ 76483-11-9 76483-12-0

76483-13-1 76483-17-5 76500-91-9 83906-53-0

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(emulsifying composition containing)

IT ~~76483-09-5~~ ~~76483-10-8~~

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(emulsifying composition containing)

RN 76483-09-5 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with

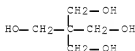
2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (4:1), dihexadecanoate (9CI) (CA

INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-77-5

CMF C5 H12 O4



CM 2

CRN 57-10-3

CMF C16 H32 O2



CM 3

CRN 9003-11-6

CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x

CCI PMS

CM 4

CRN 75-56-9
CMF C3 H6 O



CM 5

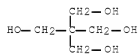
CRN 75-21-8
CMF C2 H4 O



RN 76483-10-8 HCAPLUS
CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with
2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (4:1), trihexadecanoate (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-77-5
CMF C5 H12 O4



CM 2

CRN 57-10-3
CMF C16 H32 O2



CM 3

CRN 9003-11-6

CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x
CCI PMS

CM 4

CRN 75-56-9
CMF C3 H6 O



CM 5

CRN 75-21-8
CMF C2 H4 O



L158 ANSWER 8 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:430591 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89:30591
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 89:4650h,4651a
TITLE: Copolyester hair conditioners
INVENTOR(S): Quack, Jochen M.; Reng, Alwin; Engelhardt, Friedrich;
Hintermeier, Karl
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hoechst A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 60 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
DE 2633418	A1	19780126	DE 1976-2633418	19760724 <--
DE 2633418	B2	19790125		
NL 7708019	A	19780126	NL 1977-8019	19770719 <--
US 4150216	A	19790417	US 1977-817054	19770719 <--
SE 7708408	A	19780125	SE 1977-8408	19770721 <--
BR 7704834	A	19780404	BR 1977-4834	19770722 <--
ZA 7704435	A	19780628	ZA 1977-4435	19770722 <--
JP 53015437	A	19780213	JP 1977-87905	19770723 <--
BE 857130	A1	19780125	BE 1977-179617	19770725 <--
FR 2358878	A1	19780217	FR 1977-22778	19770725 <--
AU 7727230	A	19790125	AU 1977-27230	19770727 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1976-2633418	A 19760724

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

AB Water-soluble hair conditioners contained branched copolyesters of apparent mol. weight 600-5000 and containing SO₃M groups (M = alkali metal, NH₄, quaternary ammonium salt). The copolyester residues consisted of -COXCO-, -COX1(CO)n+2-, -OX2O-, -OX3O+n+2- (X = bond, divalent aliphatic, cycloaliph., aromatic optionally containing SO₃M; X₁ = aliphatic, cycloaliph., aromatic optionally containing SO₃M; X₂ = divalent aliphatic, cycloaliph., araliph optionally containing SO₃M; X₃ = aliphatic, cycloaliph. optionally containing SO₃M; n = 0-2). Isophthalic acid 311, di-Me isophthalate 5-Na sulfonate 111, pyromellitic dianhydride 54.5, and diethylene glycol 265 g were heated under N to give a copolyester of apparent mol. weight 700-1000. A hair setting lotion consisted of 3 g copolyester, 46.8 g isopropanol, and 0.2 g perfume.

IC A61K007-11

CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

Section cross-reference(s): 35

ST copolyester hair conditioner

IT Polyesters, biological studies

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in hair conditioners)

IT Hair preparations
(conditioners, copolyesters for)

IT 65408-66-4 65408-74-4 65408-76-6 65408-77-7 65408-78-8
65408-79-9 65408-81-3 66687-32-9 66697-34-5
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(for hair conditioners)

IT 65408-65-3 65455-84-7
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(hair conditioner containing)

IT 65408-75-5 66687-28-3 66687-29-4 66687-31-8
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(preparation of, for hair conditioners)

IT 66697-34-5
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(for hair conditioners)

RN 66697-34-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, sulfo-, 1,2-dimethyl ester, polymer with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, dimethyl 1,4-benzenedicarboxylate, hexanedioic acid, α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 66697-33-4

CMF C10 H10 O7 S

CCI IDS

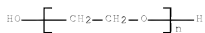
D1- SO₃H

CM 2

CRN 25322-68-3

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O

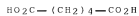
CCI PMS



CM 3

CRN 124-04-9

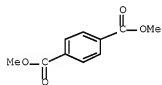
CMF C6 H10 O4



CM 4

CRN 120-61-6

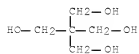
CMF C10 H10 O4



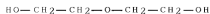
CM 5

CRN 115-77-5

CMF C5 H12 O4



CM 6

CRN 111-46-6
CMF C4 H10 O3

L158 ANSWER 9 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:60482 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78:60482

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 78:9581a,9584a

TITLE: New lubricants. Esters and polyesters of
pentaerythritol

AUTHOR(S): Pawlowski, Witold; Wakalski, Andrzej

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Technol. Nafty, Warsaw, Pol.

SOURCE: Przemysl Chemiczny (1972), 51(8), 509-13

CODEN: PRCHAB; ISSN: 0033-2496

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Polish

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

AB Esterification of pentaerythritol (I) with monocarboxylic acids, e.g. 3,5,5-trimethylhexyl carboxylic acid, isooctanoic acid, fatty acids and Okso-810 acid; and synthesis of mixed esters of I with monocarboxylic acids, adipic acid, ethylene glycol and polyethylene glycols, catalyzed with p-toluenesulfonic acid or without catalyst, with PhMe as azeotropic medium are described. The products were obtained in 1- or 2-stage process, the latter one consisting of addnl. esterification of residual free OH or COOH groups. Phys.-chemical and performance properties as lubricating agents of the products were determined. The products may be used as synthetic lubricating agents or their components.

CC 51-8 (Petroleum, Petroleum Derivatives, and Related Products)

ST pentaerythritol ester lubricant

IT Fatty acids, esters

RL: USES (Uses)

(esters with pentaerythritol, lubricating oils)

IT Lubricating oils

(pentaerythritol esters and polyesters)

IT 115-77-5, uses and miscellaneous 28880-17-3 41058-87-1

41058-88-2 41058-89-3 41058-90-6 41194-29-0 41208-70-2

41506-07-4

RL: USES (Uses)

(lubricating oils)

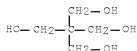
IT 115-77-5, uses and miscellaneous 41506-07-4

RL: USES (Uses)

(lubricating oils)

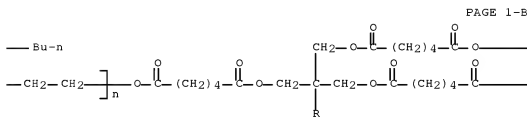
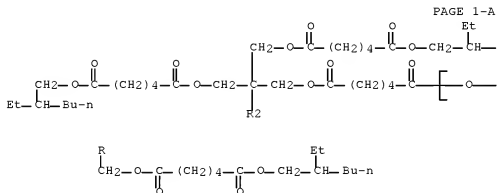
RN 115-77-5 HCAPLUS

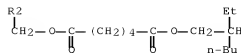
CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 41506-07-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -[6-[3-[6-[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]-1,6-dioxohexyl]oxy]-2,2-bis[[6-[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]-1,6-dioxohexyl]oxy]methyl]propoxy]-1,6-dioxohexyl]- ω -[6-[3-[6-[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]-1,6-dioxohexyl]oxy]-2,2-bis[[6-[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]-1,6-dioxohexyl]oxy]methyl]propoxy]-1,6-dioxohexyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





=> d ibib ab hitstr 10-13

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, CABA, DRUGU, KOSMET, USPATFULL' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L158 ANSWER 10 OF 41 USPATFULL on SIN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:220496 USPATFULL Full-text

TITLE: Surfactants

INVENTOR(S): Carpenter, Neil Michael, Cleveland, UNITED KINGDOM
 Anderson, Steven John, Cleveland, UNITED KINGDOM
 Tenore, Richard Robert, Northeast, MD, UNITED STATES
 Hibbert, Peter Glynn, Newark, DE, UNITED STATES
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, London, UNITED KINGDOM (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20030153787	A1	20030814
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-315210	A1	20021210 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-383130, filed on 25 Aug 1999, ABANDONED Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1998-GB562, filed on 24 Feb 1998, UNKNOWN		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1997-4126	19970227
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	PILLSBURY WINTHROP, LLP, P.O. BOX 10500, MCLEAN, VA, 22102	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	13	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	1112	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compounds of the formula R.sup.2.[(AO).sub.n.R.sup.3].sub.m, where R.sup.2 is a residue of a group having at least m active hydrogen atoms derived from hydroxyl and/or amino and/or amido groups, AO is alkyleneoxy, n is 2 to 200; R.sup.3 includes residue(s) of alkenyl succinic acids and optionally other acids, and m is 2 to 10, but when m is 2 there are other restrictions in the definitions, are disclosed as useful thickeners and/or dispersants in aqueous systems. The use of such materials as thickeners is also disclosed.

IT 213040-93-8P 213040-94-9P 213076-53-0P
213076-54-1P

(surfactants based on derivs. of substituted succinic acids for thickeners and dispersants)

RN 213040-93-8 USPATFULL

CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with

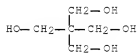
10/599,680

2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (4:1), bis(hydrogen
dodecylbutanedioate), block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-77-5

CMF C5 H12 O4



CM 2

CRN 106392-12-5

CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O) x

CCI PMS

CDES 8:PM, BLOCK

CM 3

CRN 75-56-9

CMF C3 H6 O



CM 4

CRN 75-21-8

CMF C2 H4 O



CM 5

CRN 29658-97-7

CMF C16 H28 O4

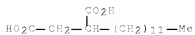
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CM 6

CRN 455-95-8

CMF C16 H30 O4



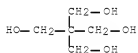
RN 213040-94-9 USPATFULL

CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with
 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (4:1), bis(hydrogen
 octadecenylbutanedioate), block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-77-5

CMF C5 H12 O4



CM 2

CRN 106392-12-5

CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x

CCI PMS

CDES 8:PM,BLOCK

CM 3

CRN 75-56-9

CMF C3 H6 O



CM 4

CRN 75-21-8

CMF C2 H4 O



CM 5

CRN 28299-29-8

CMF C22 H40 O4

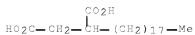
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CDES *

CM 6

CRN 5693-14-1

CMF C22 H42 O4



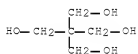
RN 213276-53-0 USPATFULL

CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with
2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (4:1), hydrogen
dodecenybutanedioate, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-77-5

CMF C5 H12 O4



CM 2

CRN 106392-12-5

CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x

CCI PMS

CDES 8:PM,BLOCK

CM 3

CRN 75-56-9

CMF C3 H6 O



CM 4

CRN 75-21-8

CMF C2 H4 O



CM 5

CRN 29658-97-7

CMF C16 H28 O4

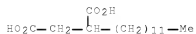
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CDES *

CM 6

CRN 455-95-8

CMF C16 H30 O4



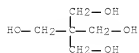
RN 213276-54-1 USPATFULL

CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with
2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (4:1), hydrogen
octadecenylbutanedioate, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-77-5

CMF C5 H12 O4



CM 2

CRN 106392-12-5
 CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O) x
 CCI PMS
 CDES 8:PM, BLOCK

CM 3

CRN 75-56-9
 CMF C3 H6 O



CM 4

CRN 75-21-8
 CMF C2 H4 O

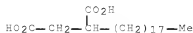


CM 5

CRN 28299-29-8
 CMF C22 H40 O4
 CCI IDS
 CDES *

CM 6

CRN 5693-14-1
 CMF C22 H42 O4



L158 ANSWER 11 OF 41 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:22658 USPATFULL Full-text
 TITLE: SURFACTANTS
 INVENTOR(S): CARPENTER, NEIL MICHAEL, CLEVELAND, UNITED KINGDOM

10/599,680

ANDERSON, STEVEN JOHN, CLEVELAND, UNITED KINGDOM
TENORE, RICHARD ROBERT, NORTHEAST, MD, UNITED STATES
HIBBERT, PETER GLYNN, NEWARK, DE, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20020013494	A1	20020131
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-383130	A1	19990825 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1998-GB562, filed on 24 Feb 1998, UNKNOWN		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1997-4126	19970227
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	PILLSBURY MADISON & SUTRO LLP, 1100 NEW YORK AVE., N.W., NINTH FLR., WASHINGTON, DC, 20005-3918	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	13	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	1106	
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.		

AB Compounds of the formula R.sup.2.[(AO).sub.n.R.sup.3].sub.m, where R.sup.2 is a residue of a group having at least m active hydrogen atoms derived from hydroxyl and/or amino and/or amido groups, AO is alkyleneoxy, n is 2 to 200; R.sup.3 includes residue(s) of alkenyl succinic acids and optionally other acids, and m is 2 to 10, but when m is 2 there are other restrictions in the definitions, are disclosed as useful thickeners and/or dispersants in aqueous systems. The use of such materials as thickeners is also disclosed.

IT 213040-93-8P 213040-94-9P 213276-53-0P
213276-54-1P

(surfactants based on derivs. of substituted succinic acids for thickeners and dispersants)

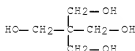
RN 213040-93-8 USPATFULL

CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (4:1), bis(hydrogen dodecenylobutanedioate), block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-77-5

CMF C5 H12 O4



CM 2

CRN 106392-12-5

CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x

CCI PMS

CDSES 8:PM,BLOCK

CM 3

CRN 75-56-9

CMF C3 H6 O



CM 4

CRN 75-21-8

CMF C2 H4 O



CM 5

CRN 29658-97-7

CMF C16 H28 O4

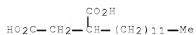
CCI IDS

CDES *

CM 6

CRN 455-95-8

CMF C16 H30 O4



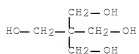
RN 213040-94-9 USPATFULL

CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with
 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (4:1), bis(hydrogen
 octadecenylbutanedioate), block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-77-5

CMF C5 H12 O4



CM 2

CRN 106392-12-5

CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O) x

CCI PMS

CDES 8:PM,BLOCK

CM 3

CRN 75-56-9

CMF C3 H6 O



CM 4

CRN 75-21-8

CMF C2 H4 O



CM 5

CRN 28299-29-8

CMF C22 H40 O4

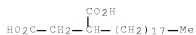
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CDES *

CM 6

CRN 5693-14-1

CMF C22 H42 O4



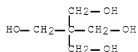
RN 213276-53-0 USPATFULL

CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with
 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (4:1), hydrogen
 dodecenybutanedioate, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-77-5

CMF C5 H12 O4



CM 2

CRN 106392-12-5

CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x

CCI PMS

CDES 8:PM,BLOCK

CM 3

CRN 75-56-9

CMF C3 H6 O



CM 4

CRN 75-21-8

CMF C2 H4 O

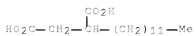


CM 5

CRN 29658-97-7
 CMF C16 H28 O4
 CCI IDS
 CDES *

CM 6

CRN 455-95-8
 CMF C16 H30 O4

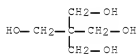


RN 213276-54-1 USPATFULL

CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with
 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (4:1), hydrogen
 octadecenylbutanedioate, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-77-5
 CMF C5 H12 O4



CM 2

CRN 106392-12-5
 CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x
 CCI PMS
 CDES 8:PM,BLOCK

CM 3

CRN 75-56-9
 CMF C3 H6 O



CM 4

CRN 75-21-8
CMF C2 H4 O

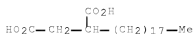


CM 5

CRN 28299-29-8
CMF C22 H40 O4
CCI IDS
CDES *

CM 6

CRN 5693-14-1
CMF C22 H42 O4



L158 ANSWER 12 OF 41 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 89:9117 USPATFULL Full-text
TITLE: Water-soluble viscosity increasing agent and detergent
composition containing the same
INVENTOR(S): Ogino, Hidekazu, Koutoubashi, Japan
Kamitani, Hiroshi, Wakayama, Japan
Kamegai, Jun, Ichikawa, Japan
Sawada, Hiroki, Wakayama, Japan
Hirota, Hajime, Tokyo, Japan
Kurosaki, Tomihiro, Sennan, Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corporation, Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4803010		19890207
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1987-93606		19870908 (7)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1986-220043	19860918
	JP 1986-220044	19860918
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Lieberman, Paul	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Le, Hoa Van	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Oblon, Fisher, Spivak, McClelland & Maier	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	9	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	

LINE COUNT: 801

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A water-soluble viscosity increasing agent consisting essentially of: (i) an ester of a 40 to 400 moles ethylene oxide adduct of polyhydric alcohol and a C.sub.8-36 branched fatty acid, (ii) an ester of polyethylene glycol having average molecular weight of 2,000 to 20,000 and a C.sub.8-36 branched fatty acid, and (iii) a 40 to 400 mole ethylene oxide adduct of an ester of a polyhydric alcohol and a C.sub.8-36 branched fatty acid. The viscosity increasing agent can increase the viscosity of solutions of various surface active agents, while maintaining their stability and solubility in the solutions. When it is formulated to a detergent suitable for washing textiles, tablewares, human skins, hairs and the like, it can provide a detergent composition with a proper viscosity as well as a good detergency.

IT 116267-02-8 116267-03-9
(thickening agents, for liquid detergents)

RN 116267-02-8 USPTFULL

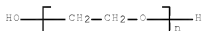
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy-, ether with
2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol 2-decyldodecanoate (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O

CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 174589-97-0

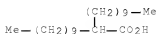
CMF C22 H44 O2 . x C5 H12 O4

CDES 8:GD,ESTER

CM 3

CRN 2874-72-8

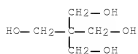
CMF C22 H44 O2



CM 4

CRN 115-77-5

CMF C5 H12 O4



RN 116267-03-9 USPATFULL

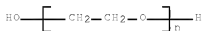
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy-, ether with
 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol 2-heptylundecanoate (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O

CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 174589-96-9

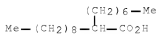
CMF C18 H36 O2 . x C5 H12 O4

CDES 8:GD,ESTER

CM 3

CRN 22890-21-7

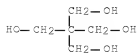
CMF C18 H36 O2



CM 4

CRN 115-77-5

CMF C5 H12 O4



L158 ANSWER 13 OF 41 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 79:19373 USPATFULL Full-text
 TITLE: Hair-treating agents from branched, sulfo-group
 containing copolyesters
 INVENTOR(S): Quack, Jochen M., Kelkheim, Germany, Federal Republic
 of
 Reng, Alwin, Kelkheim, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Engelhardt, Friedrich, Frankfurt am Main, Germany,
 Federal Republic of
 Hintermeier, Karl, Frankfurt am Main, Germany, Federal
 Republic of
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft, Frankfurt am Main, Germany,
 Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4150216		19790417
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1977-817054		19770719 (5)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1976-2633418	19760724
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Phynes, Lucille M.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Connolly and Hutz	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	23	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1388	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Hair-treatment agents having a content of branched copolyesters dispersible
 or soluble in water and an apparent molecular weight of 600 to 5000, and
 having a content of SO.sub.3 M groups, wherein M represents an alkali metal
 ion or ammonium ion or the cationic radical of an organic amine.

IT 66697-34-5
 (for hair conditioners)

RN 66697-34-5 USPATFULL

CN 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, sulfo-, 1,2-dimethyl ester, polymer with
 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, dimethyl
 1,4-benzenedicarboxylate, hexanedioic acid,
 α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and
 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 66697-33-4

CMF C10 H10 O7 S

CCI IDS

CDES 8:ID,RING

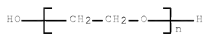
D1-SO₃H

CM 2

CRN 25322-68-3

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O

CCI PMS



CM 3

CRN 124-04-9

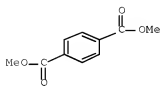
CMF C6 H10 O4



CM 4

CRN 120-61-6

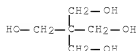
CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 5

CRN 115-77-5

CMF C5 H12 O4



CM 6

CRN 111-46-6

CMF C4 H10 O3



=> d iall abeq tech abex 14-22

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, CABA, DRUGU, KOSMET, USPATFULL' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L158 ANSWER 14 OF 41 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2008 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007-232409 [23] WPIX
 DOC. NO. CPI: C2007-084586 [23]
 TITLE: Oil-in-water emulsion composition for use in preventing
 or controlling e.g. unwanted vegetation, nematodes or
 termites, comprises oil phase comprising oily globules
 containing agriculturally active compound
 A97; C07
 DERWENT CLASS: BOUCHER J; BOUCHER R E; HILL R; HILL R L; OUSE D; OUSE D
 INVENTOR: G; SIMONNET J; TANK H; SIMONNET J T
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (DOWC-C) DOW AGROSCIENCES LLC; (BOUC-I) BOUCHER R E;
 (HILL-I) HILL R L; (OUSE-I) OUSE D G; (SIMO-I) SIMONNET
 J; (TANK-I) TANK H
 COUNTRY COUNT: 114
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
WO 2007014386	A2	20070201	(200723)*	EN	30[0]	
US 20070027034	A1	20070201	(200723)	EN		
WO 2007014386	A3	20071018	(200770)	EN		
AU 2006272478	A1	20070201	(200827)	EN		
EP 1909566	A2	20080416	(200829)	EN		
CN 101232804	A	20080730	(200858)	ZH		
IN 2008DN01092	P1	20080704	(200863)	EN		
KR 2008032122	A	20080414	(200870)	KO		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2007014386	A2	WO 2006-US29743	20060728
US 20070027034	A1 Provisional	US 2005-703525P	20050728
US 20070027034	A1 Provisional	US 2005-730529P	20051028
AU 2006272478	A1	AU 2006-272478	20060728
CN 101232804	A	CN 2006-80027285	20060728
EP 1909566	A2	EP 2006-800551	20060728
US 20070027034	A1	US 2006-495228	20060728
EP 1909566	A2 PCT Application	WO 2006-US29743	20060728
CN 101232804	A PCT Application	WO 2006-US29743	20060728
IN 2008DN01092	P1 PCT Application	WO 2006-US29743	20060728
IN 2008DN01092	P1	IN 2008-DN1092	20080207
KR 2008032122	A PCT Application	WO 2006-US29743	20060728
KR 2008032122	A	KR 2008-702040	20080125

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2006272478	A1 Based on	WO 2007014386 A
EP 1909566	A2 Based on	WO 2007014386 A
CN 101232804	A Based on	WO 2007014386 A
KR 2008032122	A Based on	WO 2007014386 A

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2005-730529P 20051028
 US 2005-703525P 20050728
 US 2006-495228 20060728
 US 2005-730529P 20051026

INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:

MAIN: A01N025-04
 IPC ORIGINAL: A01N [S]; A01N0025-02 [I,A]; A01N0025-02 [I,C];
 A01N0025-04 [I,A]; A01N0025-04 [I,A]; A01N0025-04 [I,A];
 A01N0025-04 [I,C]; A01N0025-04 [I,C]; A01N0025-04 [I,C];
 A01N0025-16 [I,A]; A01N0025-16 [I,C]; A01N0025-30 [I,A];
 A01N0025-30 [I,A]; A01N0025-30 [N,A]; A01N0025-30 [I,C];
 A01N0025-30 [I,C]; A01N0025-30 [N,C]; A01N0025-34 [I,A];
 A01N0025-34 [I,A]; A01N0025-34 [N,A]; A01N0025-34 [I,C];
 A01N0025-34 [I,C]; A01N0025-34 [N,C]; A01N0037-06 [I,A];
 A01N0037-06 [I,A]; A01N0037-06 [N,A]; A01N0037-06 [I,C];
 A01N0037-06 [I,C]; A01N0037-06 [N,C]; A01N0039-00 [I,C];
 A01N0039-00 [I,C]; A01N0039-00 [N,C]; A01N0039-02 [I,A];
 A01N0039-02 [I,A]; A01N0039-02 [N,A]; A01N0039-04 [I,A];
 A01N0039-04 [I,A]; A01N0039-04 [N,A]; A01N0043-34 [I,C];
 A01N0043-34 [I,C]; A01N0043-34 [N,C]; A01N0043-40 [I,A];
 A01N0043-40 [I,A]; A01N0043-40 [N,A]; A01N0057-00 [I,C];
 A01N0057-00 [I,C]; A01N0057-00 [N,C]; A01N0057-16 [I,A];
 A01N0057-16 [I,A]; A01N0057-16 [N,A]; A01P0013-00 [I,A];
 A01P0013-00 [I,A]; A01P0013-00 [N,A]; A01P0013-00 [I,C];
 A01P0013-00 [I,C]; A01P0013-00 [N,C]; A01P0003-00 [I,A];
 A01P0003-00 [I,A]; A01P0003-00 [N,A]; A01P0003-00 [I,C];
 A01P0003-00 [I,C]; A01P0003-00 [N,C]; A01P0007-00 [I,A];
 A01P0007-00 [I,A]; A01P0007-00 [N,A]; A01P0007-00 [I,C];
 A01P0007-00 [I,C]; A01P0007-00 [N,C]

ECLA: A01N025-04
 USCLASS NCLM: 504/363.000
 NCLS: 424/405.000

BASIC ABSTRACT:

WO 2007014386 A2 UPAB: 20070404

NOVELTY - An oil-in-water emulsion composition comprises oil phase comprising oily globules containing agriculturally active compound; and aqueous phase. The oily globules are dispersed in the aqueous phase and are coated with a lamellar liquid crystal coating comprising non-ionic lipophilic surface-active agent(s), non-ionic hydrophilic surface-active agent(s), and ionic surface-active agent(s). The oily globules have a mean particle diameter of less than 800 nm.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:

- (1) a method of controlling or preventing fungal attack, comprising applying the inventive composition to the fungus, soil, plant, root, foliage, seed or locus in which the infestation is to be prevented or controlled;
- (2) a method of inhibiting insects, comprising applying the inventive composition to a locus;
- (3) a method of preventing or controlling unwanted vegetation, nematodes, mites, arthropods, bacteria and other microorganisms, rodents or termites, comprising applying the inventive composition to a locus.

ACTIVITY - Fungicide; Insecticide; Nematocide; Acaricide; Antibacterial; Rodenticide; Herbicide. No biological data given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - For use in controlling or preventing fungal attack, in inhibiting insects or in preventing or controlling unwanted vegetation, nematodes, mites, arthropods, bacteria and other microorganisms, rodents or termites (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The inventive composition offers stable agricultural oil-in-water emulsions having low viscosity and long term shelf life. It has improved efficacy.

MANUAL CODE:

CPI: A12-W04C; C04-B01C; C12-M03; C14-A01; C14-A04;
C14-B03A; C14-B04; C14-B04A; C14-B04B; C14-B13

TECH

AGRICULTURE - Preferred Components: The agriculturally active compound is fungicides, insecticides, nematocides, miticides, biocides, termiticides, rodenticides, arthropodocides, or herbicides.

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Components: The ionic surface-active agent is neutralized anionic surface-active agents, amphoteric surface-active agents, alkylsulfonic derivatives or cationic surface-active agents. The ionic surface-active agent is alkali metal salts of dicetyl phosphate and dimyristyl phosphate such as sodium and potassium salts; alkali metal salts of cholesteryl sulfate and cholesteryl phosphate such as sodium salts; lip amino acids and their salts such as mono- and disodium acylglutamates e.g. disodium salt of N-stearoyl-L-glutamic acid; phospholipids; mono- and disodium salts of acylglutamic acids such as N-stearoylglutamic acid; or alkyl ether citrates. The ionic surface-active agent is a phospholipid or alkylsulfonic derivative. It can be quat. ammonium salts, fatty amines, or their salts. Preferred Composition: The coating comprises 20-65 wt.% non-ionic lipophilic surface agents, 15-50 wt.% non-ionic hydrophilic surface agents, and 5-45 wt.% ionic surface-active agents.

POLYMERS - Preferred Components: The non-ionic lipophilic surface-active agent has hydrophilic lipophilic balance of 2-5. It can be optionally ethoxylated mono- or polyalkyl ethers or esters of glycerol or polyglycerol, optionally ethoxylated mono- or polyalkyl ethers or esters of sorbitan, mono- or polyalkyl ethers or esters of gentaerythritol, mono- or polyalkyl ethers or esters of polyoxyethylene, or mono- or polyalkyl ethers or esters of sugars. It can be sucrose distearate, diglycerol distearate, tetraglycerol tristearate, decaglycerol decastearate, diglycerol monostearate, hexaglycerol tristearate, decaglycerol pentastearate, sorbitan monostearate, sorbitan tristearate, diethylene glycol monostearate, the ester of glycerol and palmitic and stearic acids, polyoxyethylenated

monostearate containing 2 ethylene oxide units (polyoxyethylenated monostearate 2 EO), glyceryl mono- and dibehenate, or pentaerythritol tetrastearate. The non-ionic hydrophilic surface-active agent may have hydrophilic lipophilic balance of 8-12. It can be mono- or polyalkyl ethers or esters of polyethoxylated sorbitan, mono- or polyalkyl ethers or esters of polyoxyethylene, mono- or polyalkyl ethers or esters of polyglycerol, block copolymers of polyoxyethylene with polyoxypropylene or polyoxybutylene, and mono- or polyalkyl ethers or esters of optionally ethoxylated sugars. It can be polyoxyethylenated sorbitan monostearate 4 EO, polyoxyethylenated sorbitan tristearate 20 EO, polyoxyethylenated sorbitan tristearate 20 EO, polyoxyethylenated monostearate 8 EO, hexaglyceryl monostearate, polyoxyethylenated monostearate 10 EO, polyoxyethylenated distearate 12 EO and polyoxyethylenated methylglucose distearate 20 EO.

ABEX EXAMPLE - Oil phase A and aqueous phase B were independently heated at 70degreesC and homogenized to provide a stabilized oil-in-water emulsion. Oil phase A comprised (wt.%) 2,4-D butoxyethyl ester (35), capri/caprylic triglyceride (5), diglycerol monostearate (2), sorbitan stearate (1.4), and n-stearoyl glutamic acid di-sodium salt (0.1). Aqueous phase B comprised 56.5 wt.% deionized. The oily globules in the oil-in-water emulsion were 207 nm. The oil-in-water emulsion was stable under accelerated storage test conditions of 2 weeks at 54degreesC with no change in the size of the oily globules and no sedimentation or syneresis.

L158 ANSWER 15 OF 41 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2008 THOMSON REUTERS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006-558985 [57] WPIX
 DOC. NO. CPI: C2006-174320 [57]
 TITLE: Alkoxylation of mixed polyhydric compounds involves reacting two different polyhydric compounds with alkylene oxide, where one polyhydric compound has melting point above and other has melting point below the alkoxylation temperature
 DERWENT CLASS: A14; A82; E17; G02
 INVENTOR: BERGWALL G
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (PEST-C) PERSTORP SPECIALTY CHEM AB
 COUNTRY COUNT: 111

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
WO 2006075954	A1	20060720	(200657)*	EN	19[0]	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2006075954	A1	WO 2006-SE40	20060110

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: SE 2005-89

20050113

INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:

IPC ORIGINAL: C07C0041-00 [I,C]; C07C0041-03 [I,A]; C08G0065-00 [I,C]; C08G0065-28 [I,A]; C08G0085-00 [I,A]; C08G0085-00 [I,C]; C09D0171-00 [N,C]; C09D0171-08 [N,A]
 ECLA: C07C0041-03; C07C0067-08+69/54

BASIC ABSTRACT:

WO 2006075954 A1 UPAB: 20060906

NOVELTY - Alkoxylation of mixed polyhydric compounds involves reacting at least two different polyhydric compounds each having at least 3 hydroxyl groups with at least one alkylene oxide at 110 (preferably 130 - 160)degreesC

to form mixed polyhydric alkoxyate having a combined 0.5 weight% of mono-/di- and trialkylene glycol. One of polyhydric compound (I) has a melting point of at least 130degreesC and another compound (II) has a melting point of less than 130degreesC.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Alkoxylation of mixed polyhydric compounds involves reacting at least two different polyhydric compounds each having at least 3 hydroxyl groups with at least one alkylene oxide at 110 (preferably 130 - 160)degreesC to form mixed polyhydric alkoxyate having mono-/di- and trialkylene glycol in combined 0.5 weight%. The mixed polyhydric compounds comprises at least two different polyhydric compounds each having at least 3 hydroxyl groups, where at least one polyhydric compound (I) has a melting point exceeding applied alkoxylation temperature of at least 130 (preferably at least 160)degreesC and at least one polyhydric compound (II) has a melting point of less than 130 (preferably less than 110)degreesC. (II) is used as solution medium and/or as carrier for (I). (I) and (II) are in a weight ratio of 80:20 and 20:80.

USE - In the preparation of mixed polyhydric alkoxyates, which are useful as raw material and/or intermediate product in production of a monomer, oligomer or polymer having at least one acrylic double bond (e.g. (meth)acrylic and/or a beta-methacrylic monomer, oligomer or polymer, such as (meth)acrylic and/or beta-methyl acrylic acid ester; a polyester acrylate, methacrylate and/or beta-methyl acrylate; (meth)acrylic and/or beta-methyl acrylic modified fumarate ester; a urethane acrylate, methacrylate and/or beta-methyl acrylate, an epoxy acrylate, methacrylate and/or beta-methyl acrylate; and/or a glycidyl acrylate, methacrylate and/or beta-methyl acrylate), which are included in a radiation curing composition (preferably a UV curing composition) such as a protective and/or decorative paint or lacquers, an ink or glue (all claimed).

ADVANTAGE - Combining a high melting polyhydric compound, such as pentaerythritol and di-pentaerythritol, with a low melting polyhydric compound, such as to trimethylolpropane or di-trimethylolpropane, has enabled production of alkoxyates, such as ethoxyates, propoxyates and/or butoxyates, in a simple one step process without pre-dissolving the high melting polyhydric compound in water, alcohols, glycols and/or inert products and without addition, before or during said alkoxylation, of water, alcohols, glycols and/or inert products to facilitate the alkoxylation reaction. The process yields alkoxyates with eliminated or reduced amounts of annoying by-product glycols. The process avoids the need to remove carrier materials, such as reactive or inert solvents.

Compared to prior art processes, an improved combination of properties and simpler and hence less costly production procedures is obtained. The process yields mixed polyhydric alkoxyates combining favourable technical and hygienic properties without complexing production and/or increasing production costs. **MANUAL CODE:** CPI: A10-E07B; A10-E08A; A12-B01V; E10-E04C; E10-E04F; E10-H01D; E11-F05; G02-A02B2

TECH

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred components: (I) has a melting point of at least 160degreesC and is selected from 2-alkyl-2-hydroxyalkyl-1,3-propanediol, 2,2-dihydroxyalkyl-1,3-propanediol and/or a dimer, trimer or polymer of 1,3-propanediol (preferably trimethylolethane, di-trimethylolethane, pentaerythritol, di-pentaerythritol or tri-pentaerythritol, especially pentaerythritol or di-pentaerythritol). (II) has a melting point of at less than 100degreesC and is selected from 2-alkyl-2-hydroxyalkyl-1,3-propanediol, 2,2-dihydroxyalkyl-1,3-propanediol and/or a dimer, trimer or polymer of 1,3-propanediol (preferably glycerol, trimethylolpropane or di-trimethylolpropane, especially trimethylolpropane or di-trimethylolpropane). The alkylene oxide is ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, butylene oxide, butadiene monoxide, cyclohexene oxide and/or phenylethylene oxide (preferably ethylene oxide and/or propylene oxide).

POLYMERS - Preferred components: (II) is selected from dendritic polyester and/or polyether polyol. Preferred process: The alkoxylation is performed at a molar ratio of hydroxyl groups to alkylene oxide of 1:0.5-1:20. (I) and (II) is alkoxyated at a weight ratio of 75:25-25:75 (preferably 50:50).

ABEX EXAMPLE - Pentaerythritol (250 g) was dissolved in molten trimethylolpropane (250 g) and potassium hydroxide (0.56 g) was added in an autoclave. The mix was at a pressure of 4-5 bar heated to 160degreesC under stirring and under inert atmosphere. Ethylene oxide (500 g) was added during 3 hours followed by a post reaction for 30 minutes. Obtained product was worked up to get a clear liquid with a hydroxyl value of 630 mg KOH/g and a viscosity of 1300 mPas at 23degreesC. GC analyses showed a content of ethylene, diethylene and methylene glycols of less than 0.5 wt.%. The mixed polyhydric alkoxyate obtained, acrylic acid and toluene as azeotropic solvent (raw materials: azeotrope 1:1 by weight) was charged in a laboratory autoclave at a molar ratio hydroxyl groups to acrylic acid of 1:1.2. 4-Methoxyphenol (1400 ppm) and nitrobenzene (1400 ppm) was added and agitation and heating to 55degreesC was commenced. - On obtaining a clear solution, methane sulphononic acid (0.9%, calculated on alkoxyate and acrylic acid) was charged. Air was allowed to bubble through the reaction mixture and heated to reflux and water separation was commenced. Work up provided the corresponding acrylate. The acrylate had a surface cure speed of 2 x 12 m/min; hardness of 161 Koenig secs; and Erichsen flexibility of 2.1 mm.

L158 ANSWER 16 OF 41 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2008 THOMSON REUTERS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-549184 [59] WPIX
 DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-155873 [59]
 TITLE: Toilet cleaning and freshening liquid for use under the rim of a toilet bowl is given appropriate viscosity for uniform dispensing by use of a thickener with a polyhydric alcoholate functionality A97; D25; E19
 DERWENT CLASS: DETTINGER J; FRITZ M; JAESCHKE E
 INVENTOR: (BUCK-N) BUCK-CHEM GMBH
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: 1
 COUNTRY COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND DATE	WEEK	LA PG	MAIN IPC
DE 10047298	A1 20020418	(200259)*	DE 6[0]	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
DE 10047298 A1		DE 2000-10047298	20000925

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 2000-10047298 20000925
 INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:
 IPC RECLASSIF.: C11D0001-74 [I,A]; C11D0001-74 [I,C]; C11D0017-00 [I,A]; C11D0017-00 [I,C]; C11D0003-37 [I,A]; C11D0003-37 [I,C]; C11D0003-50 [I,A]; C11D0003-50 [I,C]
 ECLA: C11D0001-74; C11D0003-37B2; C11D0003-50; C11D0017-00B6
 BASIC ABSTRACT:

DE 10047298 A1 UPAB: 20050526
 NOVELTY - A toilet cleaning and freshening liquid is given a viscosity of 1-50 Pa.s by use of a thickener with a polyhydric alcoholate functionality.

USE - In a dispenser under the rim of a toilet bowl to release appropriate amounts of the liquid.

ADVANTAGE - The liquid is of a suitable viscosity to meet the demands for uniform discharge while avoiding the disadvantages associated with prior-art systems.

MANUAL CODE: CPI: A10-E08A; A12-W12B; D11-A01; D11-A03; D11-A04; D11-A12; D11-B23; D11-D01D; E10-E04K; E10-E04M3

TECH

POLYMERS - Preferred Thickeners: The thickener is (i) pentaerythrityl ethoxylated with 10-4,000 (especially 100-170) mols EO and esterified with a fatty acid of 5-22C chain-length, together with a co-thickener based on a 6-12C di-fatty acid glyceride with its free alcohol groups ethoxylated with 2-10 mols. EO, an especially preferred combination being an aqueous system containing 30-60 wt.% PEG-150 pentaerythrityl tetrastearate and 20-30 wt.% PEG-6 caprylic-/caproic-acid glyceride; or (ii) 1,2-propyleneglycol with the alcohol H atoms substituted by 10-4,000 (especially 10-100) mols EO and esterified by a long-chain (especially 10-22C) fatty acid, especially PEG-55 propyleneglycol oleate.

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Thickeners: The thickener is (i) pentaerythrityl ethoxylated with 10-4,000 (especially 100-170) mols EO and esterified with a fatty acid of 5-22C chain-length, together with a co-thickener based on a 6-12C di-fatty acid glyceride with its free alcohol groups ethoxylated with 2-10 mols. EO, an especially preferred combination being an aqueous system containing 30-60 wt.% PEG-150 pentaerythrityl tetrastearate and 20-30 wt.% PEG-6 caprylic-/caproic-acid glyceride; or (ii) 1,2-propyleneglycol with the alcohol H atoms substituted by 10-4,000 (especially 10-100) mols EO and esterified by a long-chain (especially 10-22C) fatty acid, especially PEG-55 propyleneglycol oleate.

Preferred Compositions: The compositions comprise by wt. (a) the above thickener (1-4%); (b) perfume (3-25%); (c) anionic surfactants comprising alkyl sulfates, fatty alcohol- or olefin-sulf(on)ates, sulfosuccinates, taurides, sarcosinates, isethionates, fatty alcohol ether sulfates and alkylbenzene sulfonates (1-40%); (d) nonionic surfactants comprising alkylpolyglycosides or adducts of 3-80 mol EO with long-chain aliphatic alcohols or 8-20C fatty acid alcohols (0-25%); (e) amphoteric surfactants comprising fatty acid amidopropyl betaines with 5-21C fatty acid components; (f) alkali(ne earth) metal sulfates, phosphates, carbonates or chlorides or alkali(ne earth) metal salts of nitrogen acids (0-15%); (g) alcohol, ether, ester, ketone, aliphatic, aromatic or aldehyde solvents (0-30%); (h) colorant (0-5%); (i) disinfectant (0-30%); (j) complexer (0-5%); (k) chalk- or urinary calculus remover (0-40%); and (l) water (0-80%).

ABEX EXAMPLE - A composition of 9 Pa.s viscosity which could be dispensed over 5 days from a dispenser as per DE19945598 with a 0.4 mm opening comprised by wt. PEG-150 pentaerythrityl tetrastearate (1.3%); perfume (10%); Na lauryl ether sulfate (70% in water) (17%); 13C ethoxylate with 9 mol EO (5%); Parmetol K 40 (RTM) (0.2%); colorant (0.005%); and water (balance).

L158 ANSWER 17 OF 41 WPX COPYRIGHT 2008 THOMSON REUTERS ON STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997-470621 [43] WPX
DOC. NO. CPI: C1997-149527 [43]
TITLE: Composition imparting cleansing, conditioning and

moisturizing of skin and hair -
comprises surfactant portion comprising nonionic,
amphoteric and anionic surfactants and substantive
humectant

DERWENT CLASS: A25; A96; D21; E19
INVENTOR: FRISCHIA D L; SANTORA D M; SANTORA D U

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (FRIS-I) FRISCIA D L; (JOHJ-C) JOHNSON & JOHNSON CONSUMER
CO INC; (JOHJ-C) JOHNSON & JOHNSON CONSUMER PROD;
(SANT-I) SANTORA D M
COUNTRY COUNT: 73

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
WO 9733561	A1	19970918	(199743)*	EN	64[1]	
AU 9720774	A	19971001	(199805)	EN		
EP 907354	A1	19990414	(199919)	EN		
CN 1217652	A	19990526	(199939)	ZH		
BR 9710407	A	19990817	(199954)	PT		
AU 713278	B	19991125	(200006)	EN		
US 6046145	A	20000404	(200024)	EN		
EP 907354	B1	20020529	(200236)	EN		
DE 69712884	E	20020704	(200251)	DE		
US 6440907	B1	20020827	(200259)	EN		
US 20020165104	A1	20021107	(200275)	EN		
ES 2177948	T3	20021216	(200306)	ES		
PH 1199755839	B1	20011114	(200359)	EN		
CN 1087931	C	20020724	(200525)	ZH		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9733561 A1		WO 1997-US3912	19970313
US 6046145 A	Provisional	US 1996-13390P	19960314
US 6440907 B1	Provisional	US 1996-13390P	19960314
US 20020165104 A1	Provisional	US 1996-13390P	19960314
AU 9720774 A		AU 1997-20774	19970313
AU 713278 B		AU 1997-20774	19970313
BR 9710407 A		BR 1997-10407	19970313
CN 1217652 A		CN 1997-193068	19970313
CN 1087931 C		CN 1997-193068	19970313
DE 69712884 E		DE 1997-69712884	19970313
EP 907354 A1		EP 1997-909020	19970313
EP 907354 B1		EP 1997-909020	19970313
DE 69712884 E		EP 1997-909020	19970313
ES 2177948 T3		EP 1997-909020	19970313
US 6046145 A	Cont of	US 1997-816582	19970313
US 6440907 B1	Cont of	US 1997-816582	19970313
US 20020165104 A1	Cont of	US 1997-816582	19970313
EP 907354 A1		WO 1997-US3912	19970313
BR 9710407 A		WO 1997-US3912	19970313
EP 907354 B1		WO 1997-US3912	19970313
DE 69712884 E		WO 1997-US3912	19970313
PH 1199755839 B1		PH 1997-55839	19970314
US 6046145 A		US 1999-271760	19990318
US 6440907 B1	Div Ex	US 1999-271760	19990318
US 20020165104 A1	Div Ex	US 1999-271760	19990318
US 6440907 B1		US 2000-487067	20000119
US 20020165104 A1	Div Ex	US 2000-487067	20000119
US 20020165104 A1		US 2002-123831	20020415

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
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AU 713278 B	Previous Publ	AU 9720774 A
DE 69712884 E	Based on	EP 907354 A
ES 2177948 T3	Based on	EP 907354 A
US 6440907 B1	Div ex	US 6046145 A
US 20020165104 A1	Div ex	US 6046145 A
AU 9720774 A	Based on	WO 9733561 A
EP 907354 A1	Based on	WO 9733561 A
BR 9710407 A	Based on	WO 9733561 A
AU 713278 B	Based on	WO 9733561 A
EP 907354 B1	Based on	WO 9733561 A
DE 69712884 E	Based on	WO 9733561 A

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1996-13390P 19960314
 US 1997-816582 19970313
 US 1999-271760 19990318
 US 2000-487067 20000119
 US 2002-123831 20020415

INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:
 MAIN: A61K007-50; C11D001-94
 IPC RECLASSIF.: A61B0017-00 [I,A]; A61B0017-00 [I,C]; A61B0017-04 [N,A];
 A61B0017-04 [N,C]; A61K0008-30 [I,C];
A61K0008-46 [I,A]; A61K0008-60 [I,A];
 A61N0001-00 [N,C]; A61N0001-44 [N,A]; A61N0005-06 [I,A];
 A61N0005-06 [I,C]; A61Q0019-10 [I,A];
A61Q0019-10 [I,C]; A61Q0005-02 [I,A];
A61Q0005-02 [I,C]; C11D0001-38 [I,C]; C11D0001-38
 [N,C]; C11D0001-52 [N,A]; C11D0001-62 [I,A]; C11D0001-66
 [N,A]; C11D0001-66 [N,C]; C11D0001-74 [N,A]; C11D0001-74
 [N,C]; C11D0001-88 [I,C]; C11D0001-90 [N,A]; C11D0001-94
 [I,A]; C11D0007-60 [I,A]; C11D0007-60 [I,C]

ECLA: A61K0007-50K12B; A61K0007-50K8B; A61K0008-60F;
 A61N0005-06B2; A61Q0005-02; A61Q0019-10; C11D0001-94

ICO: K61N0001:44; K61N0005:06T2A; M11D0001:52; M11D0001:66B;
 M11D0001:74; M11D0001:90

USCLASS NCLM: 510/130.000
 NCLS: 510/424.000; 510/470.000

BASIC ABSTRACT:

WO 1997033561 A1 UPAB: 20050703

A composition which imparts cleansing, conditioning and moisturising of the skin and hair and which exhibits low irritation to the eyes comprises: (a) a surfactant portion comprising: (i) a nonionic surfactant; (ii) an amphoteric surfactant; and (iii) an anionic surfactant. The surfactant portion comprises 5-20 wt% of the overall composition; and (b) a substantive humectant comprising 0.01-3 wt% of the overall composition.

Preferably The humectant is a cationically charged polyol derived from a sugar/sugar derivative, especially is an alkoxyated alkyl glucoside and further comprises long chain 6-22C alkyl/alkenyl group. The anionic surfactant comprises alkyl sulphate of formula RCH₂OSO₃X (VIII), alkyl ether sulphate of formula (VII), alkyl monoglyceryl ether sulphate of formula ROCH₂C(OH)HCH₂OSO₃X (IX), alkyl monoglyceride sulphate of formula RCO₂C(OH)HCH₂OSO₃X (X), alkyl monoglyceride sulphonate of formula RCO₂C(OH)HCH₂SO₃X (XI), alkyl sulphonate of formula RSO₃X (XII), alkaryl sulphonate of formula (XIII) and/or alkyl ether carboxylate of formula R(OCH₂CH₂)_p10(CH₂)_nCO₂X (XIV). In the formulae, R12 = H or 1-17C alkyl; and p1 = 1-20. The amphoteric surfactant comprises a mixture of amphocarboxylate and alkyl/amidoalkyl betaine and is present at a concentration of 0.5-9.5 (especially 1.5-3) wt% of alkyl betaine and 9.5-0.5 wt% of amidoalkyl betaine.

Use - The compositions cleanse, condition and moisturize the skin and hair and is especially useful for cleansing the skin and hair of infants and young children and adults with sensitive skin and eyes.

Advantage - The compositions exhibit low irritability to skin and hair. The composition does not leave the skin with an excessively dry or oily or slippery. MANUAL CODE: CPI: A10-E08B; A12-V04A; A12-V04C;

D08-B03; D08-B04; D08-B09A;
E06-A02E; E07-A02H; E10-A07; E10-A22D; E10-E04G

L158 ANSWER 18 OF 41 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2008 THOMSON REUTERS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997-340898 [31] WPIX

CROSS REFERENCE: 1992-299721; 1999-609613

DOC. NO. CPI: C1997-109431 [31]

TITLE: Mild, foaming cosmetic cleansing composition with high foam stability - comprises imidazolinium derivative amphoteric surfactant and polyol alkoxy ester, with high viscosity, useful as cleanser or shower product

DERWENT CLASS: A96; D21; E19

INVENTOR: DECKNER G E; LINARES C G; ST JOHN L A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (RICK-C) RICHARDSON VICKS INC

COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
US 5641479	A	19970624 (199731)*	EN	7	[0]

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 5641479	A CIP of	US 1991-654177	19910212
US 5641479	A Cont of	US 1992-866735	19920410
US 5641479	A Cont of	US 1993-7380	19930121
US 5641479	A Cont of	US 1994-184410	19940107
US 5641479	A Cont of	US 1994-342672	19941121
US 5641479	A	US 1995-529403	19950918

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1995-529403 19950918
US 1991-654177 19910212
US 1992-866735 19920410
US 1993-7380 19930121
US 1994-184410 19940107
US 1994-342672 19941121

INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:

MAIN: A61K007-48
SECONDARY: A61K007-50

ECLA: A61K0008-39; A61K0008-49F1; A61Q0001-14; A61Q0005-02;

A61Q0019-10

USCLASS NCLM: 424/070.210

NCLS: 424/401.000; 514/846.000

BASIC ABSTRACT:

US 5641479 A UPAB: 20050827

A foaming cosmetic cleansing composition comprises:

(a) 0.1-7 weight% on a solids basis of an amphoteric surfactant which is an imidazolinium derivative of formula (I);

(b) 0.1-5 weight% of a polyol alkoxy ester where the polyols which form the basis for the ester are erythritol, threitol, pentaerythritol, xylitol, glucitol or mannitol; and

(c) 60-99.5% water.
 The ratio of (a):(b) is 15:1-1:1.
 The composition has a viscosity of at least 150 cps (Brookfield RVT,
 Spindle number TB, 10 rpm, 25 °C).
 R1 = 8- 22C alkyl or alkenyl;
 R2 = H or CH₂COOM;
 Y, Z = H, CH₂COOM, CH₂CH₂COOM or CH₂CHOHCH₂SO₃M; and
 M = H, alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, ammonium or alkanol-ammonium;
 USE - The composition is used as make-up and facial cleansers, foam
 bath, shower products, shampoos, etc.
 ADVANTAGE - The composition has improved foam stability, together with
 high cleansing performance and mildness to skin, hair and ocular mucosa. The foam
 is abundant, stable and of high quality. The composition can be easily and
 commercially packaged. MANUAL CODE: CPI: A12-V04C; D08-B01; D08-B04;
D08-B09; D08-B09A; E10-A09B8; E10-A22D;
 E10-A22E

L158 ANSWER 19 OF 41 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2008 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996-260370 [27] WPIX
 DOC. NO. CPI: C1996-082519 [27]
 TITLE: Biodegradable polyether-ester cpds. containing adipate and
 terephthalate units - useful for making biodegradable,
 compostable materials including mouldings, adhesives,
 foams
 DERWENT CLASS: A23; C04; D22; F07; G02; G03
 INVENTOR: BRAUN F; BUESCHL R; BUSCHL R; KRONER M; SEELIGER U;
 WARZELHAN V; YAMAMOTO M
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BADI-C) BASF AG
 COUNTRY COUNT: 38

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
DE 4440836	A1	19960523	(199627)*	DE	11[0]	
WO 9615176	A1	19960523	(199627)	EN		
AU 9538713	A	19960606	(199637)	EN		
EP 792312	A1	19970903	(199740)	DE	[0]	
TW 318858	A	19971101	(199809)	ZH		
EP 792312	B1	19980610	(199827)	DE		
DE 59502541	G	19980716	(199834)	DE		
ES 2117453	T3	19980801	(199838)	ES		
JP 10508647	W	19980825	(199844)	JA	41	
US 6046248	A	20000404	(200024)	EN		
JP 3461835	B2	20031027	(200373)	JA	13	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
DE 4440836 A1		DE 1994-4440836	19941115
AU 9538713 A		AU 1995-38713	19951107
DE 59502541 G		DE 1995-502541	19951107
EP 792312 A1		EP 1995-937876	19951107
EP 792312 B1		EP 1995-937876	19951107
DE 59502541 G		EP 1995-937876	19951107
ES 2117453 T3		EP 1995-937876	19951107
WO 9615176 A1		WO 1995-EP4374	19951107
EP 792312 A1		WO 1995-EP4374	19951107
EP 792312 B1		WO 1995-EP4374	19951107

DE 59502541 G	WO 1995-EP4374 19951107
JP 10508647 W	WO 1995-EP4374 19951107
JP 3461835 B2	WO 1995-EP4374 19951107
TW 318858 A	TW 1995-111995 19951114
JP 10508647 W	JP 1996-515706 19951107
JP 3461835 B2	JP 1996-515706 19951107
US 6046248 A Cont of	US 1997-836038 19970514
US 6046248 A	US 1997-975205 19971120

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO	
DE 59502541	G	Based on	EP 792312	A
ES 2117453	T3	Based on	EP 792312	A
JP 3461835	B2	Previous Publ	JP 10508647	W
AU 9538713	A	Based on	WO 9615176	A
EP 792312	A1	Based on	WO 9615176	A
EP 792312	B1	Based on	WO 9615176	A
DE 59502541	G	Based on	WO 9615176	A
JP 10508647	W	Based on	WO 9615176	A
JP 3461835	B2	Based on	WO 9615176	A

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 1994-4440836 19941115

INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:

MAIN: C08G063-00; C08G063-91

IPC RECLASSIF.: C08G063-00 [I,C]; C08G063-60 [I,A]; C08G063-672 [I,A];
 C08G063-688 [I,A]; C08G063-91 [I,A]; C08J0009-00 [I,C];
 C08J0009-04 [I,A]; C08L0101-00 [I,C]; C08L0101-16 [I,A];
 C08L0003-00 [I,A]; C08L0003-00 [I,C]; C08L0067-00 [I,C];
 C08L0067-02 [I,A]; C09J0167-00 [I,C]; C09J0167-02 [I,A]
 C08G063-60; C08G063-672; C08G063-91D2

ECLA:

BASIC ABSTRACT:

DE 4440836 A1 UPAB: 20060503

The following biodegradable polyesters are claimed. Q1 with Mn = 6 x 10³ - 6 x 10⁴; v = 30 - 350 g/ml, and m.pt. 50-170° C; and T1, T2 and T3, all with Mn = 1 x 10⁴ - 1 x 10⁵; v = 3-450 g/ml; and m.pt. = 50-235° C. Mn = mol. weight in g/mol; v = viscosity measured in o-dichlorobenzene/phenol (50/50 w/w) at 25° C and a concentration of 0.5 weight%. The polyesters are all obtained by reacting a starting polyester with a second component and 0-5 mole % (D), (based on the molar amount of component (b1) for production of the starting polymer). (D) is a cpd. containing at least 3 ester-forming gps. Q1 is prepared from starting polyester P1 with Mn = 5 x 10³ - 5 x 10⁴; v = 30-350 g/ml; and m.pt. = 50-170° C. P1 is prepared by reacting a mixture of (b1), (b2) and (D), in mole ratio (b1):(b2): (D) = 0.4-1.5:1 and (b1):(D) = 100:0-5. (b1) = 20-80 mol.% (A) adipic acid (and/or one or more ester-forming derivs.); 5-80 mol.% (B) terephthalic acid (and/or one or more ester-forming derivs.), and 0-5 mol.% of a cpd. containing sulphonate gps.: (b2) = 15-99.8 mol.% 2-6C alkanediol or 5-10C cycloalkanediol; and 85-0.2 mol.% of at least one cpd. of formula HO[(CH₂)_nO]mH. n = 2-4; m = 2-250. Q1 is prepared by reacting 95-99.9 weight% P1 with 0.1-5 weight% of a divinyl ether C1 as second component, and (D). T1 is prepared from starting polymer Q2 by reaction with 0.1-5 weight% C1 (based on the amount of P1) and (D). Q2 has Mn = 5 x 10³ - 1 x 10⁶; v = 30-450 g/ml and m.pt. = 50-235° C, and is prepared by reacting a mixture of P1 with 0.01-50 weight% (based on the amount of P1) of hydroxycarboxylic acid (B1), of formula HO-(CO-G-O)pH (p = 1-1500) or its lactone with p = 1-4; and 0-5 mol.% (D). G = phenylene, (CH₂)_k, C(R)H or CHR-(CH₂)_k; k = 1-5; R = Me or Et. Starting polymer for T2 is Q1; second component is 0.01-50 weight% (based on the amount of Q1) of B1. Starting polymer for T3 is a polyester P2, a mixture comprising polyester P1 and 0.01-50 weight% (based on P1) of B1, or a mixture comprising

polyesters P1 of various composition; second component is 0.1-5 weight% (based on the amount of polyether-ester) of C1. P2 has $M_n = 5 \times 10^3 - 8 \times 10^4$; $v = 30 - 450$ g/ml and m.pt. = $50-235^\circ \text{C}$, and are prepared by reacting a mixture M; (b2); 0.01-100 weight% B1 (based on (M)); and 0-5 mol.% (D). The mole ratio (M):(b2) = 0.4-1.5:1. M comprises 20-95 mol.% (A); 5-80 mol.% (B) and 0-5 mol.% (C).

Also claimed is a biodegradable thermoplastic formed mass T4, obtained by conventional mixing of 99.5-0.5 weight% Q1 with 0.5-99.5 weight% B1.

USE - The polyesters are used for production of compostable mouldings, adhesives, biodegradable blends (containing starch) and biodegradable foams (all claimed). They may be used in agricultural mulches, packaging materials for seeds and nutrients, bottles, pillows, protective clothing, hygienic articles, toys and cloths, especially as an outer coating for nappies.

ADVANTAGE - The polyesters are prepared from accessible starting materials (such as (A) and (B)). They have useful mechanical properties due to a combination of 'hard' segments from the aromatic dicarboxylic acids and 'soft' segments from the aliphatic dicarboxylic acids in the polymer chain. They are degraded by microorganisms in compost and soil, but show resistance to degradation by microorganisms in aqueous systems at room temperature

MANUAL CODE:

CPI: A05-E09; A09-A07; A10-E01; C04-C03B; C04-C03C;
C04-C03D; C12-M04; C14-T02; D09-C03; D09-C04D; F03-C;
F03-E01; G02-A05; G03-B02E; G03-B02E3

Member(0002)

ABEQ WO 1996015176 A1 UPAB 20060503

The following biodegradable polyesters are claimed. Q1 with $M_n = 6 \times 10^3 - 6 \times 10^4$; $v = 30 - 350$ g/ml, and m.pt. $50-170^\circ \text{C}$; and T1, T2 and T3, all with $M_n = 1 \times 10^4 - 1 \times 10^5$; $v = 3-450$ g/ml; and m.pt. = $50-235^\circ \text{C}$. $M_n = \text{mol. wt. in g/mol}$; $v = \text{viscosity measured in o-dichlorobenzene/phenol (50/50 w/w) at } 25^\circ \text{C and a concn. of 0.5 wt.}\%$. The polyesters are all obtained by reacting a starting polyester with a second component and 0-5 mole % (D), (based on the molar amt. of component (b1) for prodn. of the starting polymer). (D) is a cpd. contg. at least 3 ester-forming gps. Q1 is prepd. from starting polyester P1 with $M_n = 5 \times 10^3 - 5 \times 10^4$; $v = 30-350$ g/ml; and m.pt. = $50-170^\circ \text{C}$. P1 is prepd. by reacting a mixt. of (b1), (b2) and (D), in mole ratio (b1):(b2) = 0.4-1.5:1 and (b1):(D) = 100:0-5. (b1) = 20-80 mol.% (A) adipic acid (and/or one or more ester-forming derivs.); 5-80 mol.% (B) terephthalic acid (and/or one or more ester-forming derivs.), and 0-5 mol.% of a cpd. contg. sulphonate gps.: (b2) = 15-99.8 mol.% 2-6C alkanediol or 5-10C cycloalkanediol; and 85-0.2 mol% of at least one cpd. of formula $\text{HO}[(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{O}]_m\text{H}$. $n = 2-4$; $m = 2-250$. Q1 is prepd. by reacting 95-99.9 wt.% P1 with 0.1-5 wt.% of a divinyl ether C1 as second component, and (D). T1 is prepd. from starting polymer Q2 by reaction with 0.1-5 wt.% C1 (based on the amt. of P1) and (D). Q2 has $M_n = 5 \times 10^3 - 1 \times 10^6$; $v = 30-450$ g/ml and m.pt. = $50-235^\circ \text{C}$, and is prepd. by reacting a mixt. of P1 with 0.01-50 wt.% (based on the amt. of P1) of hydroxycarboxylic acid (B1), of formula $\text{HO}-(\text{CO}-\text{G}-\text{O})_p\text{H}$ ($p = 1-1500$) or its lactone with $p = 1-4$; and 0-5 mol.% (D). G = phenylene, $(\text{CH}_2)_k$, C(R)H or CHR-CH2; $k = 1-5$; R = Me or Et. Starting polymer for T2 is Q1; second component is 0.01-50 wt.% (based on the amt. of Q1) of B1. Starting polymer for T3 is a polyester P2, a mixt. comprising polyester P1 and 0.01-50 wt.% (based on P1) of B1, or a mixt. comprising polyesters P1 of various composition; second component is 0.1-5 wt.% (based on the amt. of polyether-ester) of C1. P2 has $M_n = 5 \times 10^3 - 8 \times 10^4$; $v = 30 - 450$ g/ml and m.pt. = $50-235^\circ \text{C}$, and are prepd. by reacting a mixt. M; (b2); 0.01-100 wt.% B1 (based on (M)); and 0-5 mol.% (D). The mole ratio (M):(b2) = 0.4-1.5:1. M comprises 20-95 mol.% (A); 5-80 mol.% (B) and 0-5 mol.% (C).

Also claimed is a biodegradable thermoplastic formed mass T4, obtained by

conventional mixing of 99.5-0.5 wt.% Q1 with 0.5-99.5 wt.% B1.

USE - The polyesters are used for prodn. of compostable mouldings, adhesives, biodegradable blends (contg. starch) and biodegradable foams (all claimed). They may be used in agricultural mulches, packaging materials for seeds and nutrients, bottles, pillows, protective clothing, hygiene articles, toys and cloths, esp. as an outer coating for nappies.

ADVANTAGE - The polyesters are prepd. from accessible starting materials (such as (A) and (B)). They have useful mechanical properties due to a combination of 'hard' segments from the aromatic dicarboxylic acids and 'soft' segments from the aliphatic dicarboxylic acids in the polymer chain. They are degraded by microorganisms in compost and soil, but show resistance to degradation by microorganisms in aq. systems at room temp.

Member(0006)

ABEQ EP 792312 B1 UPAB 20060503

The following biodegradable polyesters are claimed. Q1 with $M_n = 6 \times 10^3 - 6 \times 10^4$; $v = 30 - 350$ g/ml, and m.pt. $50-170^\circ\text{C}$; and T1, T2 and T3, all with $M_n = 1 \times 10^4 - 1 \times 10^5$; $v = 3-450$ g/ml; and m.pt. = $50-235^\circ\text{C}$. M_n = mol. wt. in g/mol; v = viscosity measured in o-dichlorobenzene/phenol (50/50 w/w) at 25°C and a concn. of 0.5 wt.%. The polyesters are all obtained by reacting a starting polyester with a second component and 0-5 mole % (D), (based on the molar amt. of component (b1) for prodn. of the starting polymer). (D) is a cpd. contg. at least 3 ester-forming gps. Q1 is prepd. from starting polyester P1 with $M_n = 5 \times 10^3 - 5 \times 10^4$; $v = 30-350$ g/ml; and m.pt. = $50-170^\circ\text{C}$. P1 is prepd. by reacting a mixt. of (b1), (b2) and (D), in mole ratio (b1):(b2) = 0.4-1.5:1 and (b1):(D) = 100:0-5. (b1) = 20-80 mol.% (A) adipic acid (and/or one or more ester-forming derivs.); 5-80 mol.% (B) terephthalic acid (and/or one or more ester-forming derivs.), and 0-5 mol.% of a cpd. contg. sulphonate gps.: (b2) = 15-99.8 mol.% 2-6C alkanediol or 5-10C cycloalkanediol; and 85-0.2 mol.% of at least one cpd. of formula $\text{HO}[(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{O}]_m\text{H}$. $n = 2-4$; $m = 2-250$. Q1 is prepd. by reacting 95-99.9 wt.% P1 with 0.1-5 wt.% of a divinyl ether C1 as second component, and (D). T1 is prepd. from starting polymer Q2 by reaction with 0.1-5 wt.% C1 (based on the amt. of P1) and (D). Q2 has $M_n = 5 \times 10^3 - 1 \times 10^6$; $v = 30-450$ g/ml and m.pt. = $50-235^\circ\text{C}$, and is prepd. by reacting a mixt. of P1 with 0.01-50 wt.% (based on the amt. of P1) of hydroxycarboxylic acid (B1), of formula $\text{HO}-(\text{CO}-\text{G}-\text{O})_p\text{H}$ ($p = 1-1500$) or its lactone with $p = 1-4$; and 0-5 mol.% (D). G = phenylene, $(\text{CH}_2)_k$, C(R)H or CHR-CH₂; $k = 1-5$; R = Me or Et. Starting polymer for T2 is Q1; second component is 0.01-50 wt.% (based on the amt. of Q1) of B1. Starting polymer for T3 is a polyester P2, a mixt. comprising polyester P1 and 0.01-50 wt.% (based on P1) of B1, or a mixt. comprising polyesters P1 of various composition; second component is 0.1-5 wt.% (based on the amt. of polyether-ester) of C1. P2 has $M_n = 5 \times 10^3 - 8 \times 10^4$; $v = 30 - 450$ g/ml and m.pt. = $50-235^\circ\text{C}$, and are prepd. by reacting a mixt. M; (b2); 0.01-100 wt.% B1 (based on (M)); and 0-5 mol.% (D). The mole ratio (M):(b2) = 0.4-1.5:1. M comprises 20-95 mol.% (A); 5-80 mol.% (B) and 0-5 mol.% (C).

Also claimed is a biodegradable thermoplastic formed mass T4, obtained by conventional mixing of 99.5-0.5 wt.% Q1 with 0.5-99.5 wt.% B1.

USE - The polyesters are used for prodn. of compostable mouldings, adhesives, biodegradable blends (contg. starch) and biodegradable foams (all claimed). They may be used in agricultural mulches, packaging materials for seeds and nutrients, bottles, pillows, protective clothing, hygiene articles, toys and cloths, esp. as an outer coating for nappies.

ADVANTAGE - The polyesters are prepd. from accessible starting

materials (such as (A) and (B)). They have useful mechanical properties due to a combination of 'hard' segments from the aromatic dicarboxylic acids and 'soft' segments from the aliphatic dicarboxylic acids in the polymer chain. They are degraded by microorganisms in compost and soil, but show resistance to degradation by microorganisms in aq. systems at room temp.

Member(0009)

ABEQ JP 10508647 W UPAB 20060503

The following biodegradable polyesters are claimed. Q1 with $M_n = 6 \times 10^3 - 6 \times 10^4$; $v = 30 - 350$ g/ml, and m.pt. $50-170^\circ \text{C}$; and T1, T2 and T3, all with $M_n = 1 \times 10^4 - 1 \times 10^5$; $v = 3-450$ g/ml; and m.pt. = $50-235^\circ \text{C}$. $M_n = \text{mol. wt. in g/mol}$; $v = \text{viscosity measured in o-dichlorobenzene/phenol (50/50 w/w) at } 25^\circ \text{C}$ and a concn. of 0.5 wt.%. The polyesters are all obtained by reacting a starting polyester with a second component and 0-5 mole % (D), (based on the molar amt. of component (b1) for prodn. of the starting polymer). (D) is a cpd. contg. at least 3 ester-forming gps. Q1 is prep'd. from starting polyester P1 with $M_n = 5 \times 10^3 - 5 \times 10^4$; $v = 30-350$ g/ml; and m.pt. = $50-170^\circ \text{C}$. P1 is prep'd. by reacting a mixt. of (b1), (b2) and (D), in mole ratio (b1):(b2) = 0.4-1.5:1 and (b1):(D) = 100:0-5. (b1) = 20-80 mol.% (A) adipic acid (and/or one or more ester-forming derivs.); 5-80 mol.% (B) terephthalic acid (and/or one or more ester-forming derivs.), and 0-5 mol.% of a cpd. contg. sulphonate gps.: (b2) = 15-99.8 mol.% 2-6C alkanediol or 5-10C cycloalkanediol; and 85-0.2 mol.% of at least one cpd. of formula $\text{HO}[(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{O}]_m\text{H}$. $n = 2-4$; $m = 2-250$. Q1 is prep'd. by reacting 95-99.9 wt.% P1 with 0.1-5 wt.% of a divinyl ether C1 as second component, and (D). T1 is prep'd. from starting polymer Q2 by reaction with 0.1-5 wt.% C1 (based on the amt. of P1) and (D). Q2 has $M_n = 5 \times 10^3 - 1 \times 10^6$; $v = 30-450$ g/ml and m.pt. = $50-235^\circ \text{C}$, and is prep'd. by reacting a mixt. of P1 with 0.01-50 wt.% (based on the amt. of P1) of hydroxycarboxylic acid (B1), of formula $\text{HO}-(\text{CO}-\text{G}-\text{O})_p\text{H}$ ($p = 1-1500$) or its lactone with $p = 1-4$; and 0-5 mol.% (D). G = phenylene, $(\text{CH}_2)_k$, C(R)H or $\text{CHR}-\text{CH}_2$; $k = 1-5$; R = Me or Et. Starting polymer for T2 is Q1; second component is 0.01-50 wt.% (based on the amt. of Q1) of B1. Starting polymer for T3 is a polyester P2, a mixt. comprising polyester P1 and 0.01-50 wt.% (based on P1) of B1, or a mixt. comprising polyesters P1 of various composition; second component is 0.1-5 wt.% (based on the amt. of polyether-ester) of C1. P2 has $M_n = 5 \times 10^3 - 8 \times 10^4$; $v = 30 - 450$ g/ml and m.pt. = $50-235^\circ \text{C}$, and are prep'd. by reacting a mixt. M; (b2); 0.01-100 wt.% B1 (based on (M)); and 0-5 mol.% (D). The mole ratio (M):(b2) = 0.4-1.5:1. M comprises 20-95 mol.% (A); 5-80 mol.% (B) and 0-5 mol.% (C). Also claimed is a biodegradable thermoplastic formed mass T4, obtained by conventional mixing of 99.5-0.5 wt.% Q1 with 0.5-99.5 wt.% B1.

USE - The polyesters are used for prodn. of compostable mouldings, adhesives, biodegradable blends (contg. starch) and biodegradable foams (all claimed). They may be used in agricultural mulches, packaging materials for seeds and nutrients, bottles, pillows, protective clothing, hygiene articles, toys and cloths, esp. as an outer coating for nappies.

ADVANTAGE - The polyesters are prep'd. from accessible starting materials (such as (A) and (B)). They have useful mechanical properties due to a combination of 'hard' segments from the aromatic dicarboxylic acids and 'soft' segments from the aliphatic dicarboxylic acids in the polymer chain. They are degraded by microorganisms in compost and soil, but show resistance to degradation by microorganisms in aq. systems at room temp.

Member(0010)

ABEQ US 6046248 A UPAB 20060503

The following biodegradable polyesters are claimed. Q1 with $M_n = 6 \times 10^3 - 6 \times 10^4$; $v = 30 - 350$ g/ml, and m.pt. $50-170^\circ\text{C}$; and T1, T2 and T3, all with $M_n = 1 \times 10^4 - 1 \times 10^5$; $v = 3-450$ g/ml; and m.pt. $= 50-235^\circ\text{C}$. $M_n = \text{mol. wt. in g/Mol}$; $v = \text{viscosity measured in o-dichlorobenzene/phenol (50/50 w/w) at } 25^\circ\text{C}$ and a concn. of 0.5 wt.%. The polyesters are all obtained by reacting a starting polyester with a second component and 0-5 mole % (D), (based on the molar amt. of component (b1) for prodn. of the starting polymer). (D) is a cpd. contg. at least 3 ester-forming gps. Q1 is prepd. from starting polyester P1 with $M_n = 5 \times 10^3 - 5 \times 10^4$; $v = 30-350$ g/ml; and m.pt. $= 50-170^\circ\text{C}$. P1 is prepd. by reacting a mixt. of (b1), (b2) and (D), in mole ratio (b1):(b2) $= 0.4-1.5:1$ and (b1):(D) $= 100:0-5$. (b1) $= 20-80$ mol.% (A) adipic acid (and/or one or more ester-forming derivs.); 5-80 mol.% (B) terephthalic acid (and/or one or more ester-forming derivs.), and 0-5 mol.% of a cpd. contg. sulphonate gps.: (b2) $= 15-99.8$ mol.% 2-6C alkanediol or 5-10C cycloalkanediol; and 85-0.2 mol.% of at least one cpd. of formula $\text{HO}[(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{O}]_m\text{H}$. $n = 2-4$; $m = 2-250$. Q1 is prepd. by reacting 95-99.9 wt.% P1 with 0.1-5 wt.% of a divinyl ether C1 as second component, and (D). T1 is prepd. from starting polymer Q2 by reaction with 0.1-5 wt.% C1 (based on the amt. of P1) and (D). Q2 has $M_n = 5 \times 10^3 - 1 \times 10^6$; $v = 30-450$ g/ml and m.pt. $= 50-235^\circ\text{C}$, and is prepd. by reacting a mixt. of P1 with 0.01-50 wt.% (based on the amt. of P1) of hydroxycarboxylic acid (B1), of formula $\text{HO}-(\text{CO}-\text{G}-\text{O})_p\text{H}$ ($p = 1-1500$) or its lactone with $p = 1-4$; and 0-5 mol.% (D). G = phenylene, $(\text{CH}_2)_k$, C(R)H or CHR-CH₂; k = 1-5; R = Me or Et. Starting polymer for T2 is Q1; second component is 0.01-50 wt.% (based on the amt. of Q1) of B1. Starting polymer for T3 is a polyester P2, a mixt. comprising polyester P1 and 0.01-50 wt.% (based on P1) of B1, or a mixt. comprising polyesters P1 of various composition; second component is 0.1-5 wt.% (based on the amt. of polyether-ester) of C1. P2 has $M_n = 5 \times 10^3 - 8 \times 10^4$; $v = 30 - 450$ g/ml and m.pt. $= 50-235^\circ\text{C}$, and are prepd. by reacting a mixt. M; (b2); 0.01-100 wt.% B1 (based on (M)); and 0-5 mol.% (D). The mole ratio (M):(b2) $= 0.4-1.5:1$. M comprises 20-95 mol.% (A); 5-80 mol.% (B) and 0-5 mol.% (C).

Also claimed is a biodegradable thermoplastic formed mass T4, obtained by conventional mixing of 99.5-0.5 wt.% Q1 with 0.5-99.5 wt.% B1.

USE - The polyesters are used for prodn. of compostable mouldings, adhesives, biodegradable blends (contg. starch) and biodegradable foams (all claimed). They may be used in agricultural mulches, packaging materials for seeds and nutrients, bottles, pillows, protective clothing, hygiene articles, toys and cloths, esp. as an outer coating for nappies.

ADVANTAGE - The polyesters are prepd. from accessible starting materials (such as (A) and (B)). They have useful mechanical properties due to a combination of 'hard' segments from the aromatic dicarboxylic acids and 'soft' segments from the aliphatic dicarboxylic acids in the polymer chain. They are degraded by microorganisms in compost and soil, but show resistance to degradation by microorganisms in aq. systems at room temp.

L158 ANSWER 20 OF 41

WPXI COPYRIGHT 2008

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ACCESSION NUMBER:

1995-243654 [32] WPXI

DOC. NO. CPI:

C1995-111827 [32]

TITLE:

Diluent for radiation-curable resin - contains acrylic or methacrylic ester for higher curing rate and less irritation to the skin

DERWENT CLASS:

A14

INVENTOR:

NAKAOKA A; SUZUKI N

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

(DAII-C) DAIICHI KOGYO SEIYAKU CO LTD

COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
JP 07149849	A	19950613	(199532)*	JA	6[0]

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 07149849	A	JP 1993-297848	19931129

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1993-297848

19931129

INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:

IPC RECLASSIF.: C08F0020-00 [I,C]; C08F0020-34 [I,A]; C08F0290-00 [I,A];
C08F0290-00 [I,C]; C08F0290-06 [I,A]

JAP. PATENT CLASSIF.:

MAIN/SEC.: C08F0020-34; C08F0020-34 MMQ; C08F0290-00; C08F0290-06;
C08F0290-06 MRS

FTERM CLASSIF.:

4J023; 4J027; 4J100; 4J127; 4J027/AA04; 4J027/AB01;
4J027/AC02; 4J027/AC03; 4J027/AC04; 4J027/AC06;
4J027/AC09; 4J027/AE01; 4J027/AE02; 4J027/AG01;
4J027/AG04; 4J027/AG09; 4J027/AG12; 4J027/AG23;
4J027/AG27; 4J027/AJ02; 4J027/AJ08; 4J100/AL08.P;
4J100/AL66.P; 4J100/AL67.P; 4J100/BA02.P; 4J100/BA08.P;
4J023/BA12; 4J100/BA15.P; 4J023/BA22; 4J100/BA31.P;
4J100/BA58.P; 4J100/BB03.P; 4J100/BC04.P; 4J023/BC09;
4J023/BC10; 4J023/BC11; 4J023/BC19; 4J023/BC20;
4J023/BC27; 4J023/BC37; 4J023/BC38; 4J100/BC43.P;
4J100/BC45.P; 4J100/CA01; 4J027/CB10; 4J027/CC03;
4J027/CC05; 4J027/CC06; 4J027/CC08; 4J027/CD01;
4J027/CD08; 4J100/JA01; 4J100/JA15

BASIC ABSTRACT:

JP 07149849 A UPAB: 20050512

A diluent for a radiation-curable resin contains an acrylic or methacrylic ester of formula (I).

In (I), R1 = hydrogen atom or methyl; R2 = 2-4C alkylene; R3 = 2-12C alkylene, 6-15C aromatic hydrocarbon gp., 6-15C saturated cyclic hydrocarbon gp. which may contain S, O or halogen atom; R4 = 1-4C alkyl; n = 1-20; p+q = 2-6; and q ≥ 1.

USE - Used as a diluent for a radiation-curable resin.

ADVANTAGE - This diluent has a higher curing rate and causes less

irritation to the skin.

MANUAL CODE: CPI: A08-C07; A11-C02B

L158 ANSWER 21 OF 41 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2008 THOMSON REUTERS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994-304095 [38] WPIX

DOC. NO. CPI: C1994-138650 [38]

DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1994-239127 [38]

TITLE: Hardening compsns. for impregnating wood - contain a prod. obtd. by reaction of a poly:ol-alkylene oxide adduct with (meth)acrylic* acid.

DERWENT CLASS: A82; F09; G02; P42; P63

INVENTOR: IGARASHI I; MIZOGUCHI Y; OHTA H; OTA H

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TOAG-C) TOA GOSSEI CHEM IND LTD

COUNTRY COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN	IPC
DE 4410014	A1	19940929	(199438)*	DE	14	[0]	
JP 06270109	A	19940927	(199443)	JA	10	[0]	
JP 06271623	A	19940927	(199443)	JA	7	[0]	
US 5496589	A	19960305	(199615)	EN	9	[0]	
IT 1272190	B	19970616	(199809)	IT			
JP 3196413	B2	20010806	(200147)	JA	9		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
DE 4410014 A1		DE 1994-4410014	19940323
JP 06271623 A		JP 1993-88055	19930323
JP 06270109 A		JP 1993-89382	19930324
JP 3196413 B2		JP 1993-89382	19930324
US 5496589 A		US 1994-215722	19940322
IT 1272190 B		IT 1994-RM161	19940323

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
JP 3196413 B2	Previous Publ	JP 06270109 A

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1993-89382 19930324
JP 1993-88055 19930323

INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:
IPC RECLASSIF.: B27K0003-34 [I,A]; B27K0003-34 [I,C]; B27K0003-34 [I,C];
B27K0003-36 [I,A]; B27K0003-50 [I,A]; B27K0005-06 [I,A];
B27K0005-06 [I,C]; C07C0069-00 [I,C]; C07C0069-54 [I,A];
C08F0020-00 [I,C]; C08F0020-00 [I,C]; C08F0020-26 [I,A];
C08F0020-28 [I,A]; C08F0020-28 [I,A]; C08F0220-00 [I,C];
C08F0220-28 [I,A]; C08F0290-00 [I,A]; C08F0290-00 [I,C];
C08F0299-00 [I,C]; C08F0299-02 [I,A]; C08G0065-00 [I,C];
C08G0065-00 [I,C]; C08G0065-32 [I,A]; C08G0065-321 [I,A];
C08G0065-332 [I,A]; C09D0133-14 [I,A]; C09D0133-14 [I,C];
C09D0004-06 [I,A]; C09D0004-06 [I,C];
ECLA: B27K0003-36; B27K0005-06; C08F0020-28; C08G0065-332F;
C09D0004-06+C08F290/14B; C09D0133-14

JAP. PATENT CLASSIF.:
MAIN/SEC.: B27K0003-34 C; C07C0069-54 Z; C08F0020-26; C08F0020-28
MML; C08F0220-28; C08F0220-28 MML; C08F0290-00;
C08F0299-02; C08F0299-02 MRS; C08G0065-32; C08G0065-32
NQH; B27K0003-50 C (BBD)

FTerm CLASSIF.: 2B230; 4H006; 4J005; 4J023; 4J027; 4J100; 4J127;
4J027/AA02; 4H006/AA03; 4J127/AA03; 4J005/AA04;
2B230/AA08; 4J005/AA10; 4J005/AA12; 4J023/AA12;
2B230/AA15; 2B230/AA27; 2B230/AA30; 4J027/AB06;
4J027/AB07; 4J027/AB08; 4J027/AB10; 4J027/AB15;
4J027/AB16; 4J027/AB18; 4J027/AB19; 4J027/AB23;
4J027/AB24; 4J027/AB25; 4J027/AB26; 4J027/AB28;
4J027/AB29; 4H006/AB76; 4H006/AB99; 4J027/AC02;
4J027/AC03; 4J027/AC04; 4J027/AC06; 4J027/AJ02;
4J027/AJ06; 4J027/AJ08; 4J100/AL08.P; 4J100/AL08.Q;
4J100/AL09.Q; 4J100/AL62.Q; 4J100/AL66.P; 4J100/AL67.P;
4J100/AL74.P; 4J100/AL91.P; 4J100/AR28.P; 4J005/BA00;
2B230/BA01; 4J027/BA01; 4J100/BA02.P; 4J100/BA02.Q;

4J023/BA02; 4J100/BA03.Q; 4J100/BA04.Q; 4J100/BA06.Q;
 4J027/BA07; 4J100/BA08.P; 4J100/BA08.Q; 4J027/BA08;
 4J100/BA09.P; 4J023/BA12; 4J100/BA15.P; 4J100/BA15.Q;
 4J100/BA16.Q; 4J027/BA19; 4J100/BA21.P; 4J100/BA21.Q;
 4J127/BB03.1; 4J127/BB05.1; 4J127/BB11.1; 4J127/BB22.1;
 4J127/BC02.1; 4J100/BC04.P; 4J127/BC05.1; 4J127/BC06.1;
 4J023/BC07; 4J023/BC08; 4J023/BC09; 4J023/BC12;
 4J127/BC15.1; 4J023/BC20; 4J100/BC23.P; 4J023/BC23;
 4J023/BC25; 4J023/BC26; 4J100/BC43.P; 4J100/BC43.Q;
 4J100/BC45.P; 4J100/BC53.Q; 4J005/BD02; 4J127/BD22.1;
 4J127/BE34.1; 4J127/BE34.Y; 4J127/BF13.1; 4J127/BF13.X;
 4J127/BF15.1; 4J127/BF15.X; 4J127/BF22.1; 4J127/BF22.X;
 4J127/BF27.1; 4J127/BF27.X; 4J127/BF36.1; 4J127/BF36.Y;
 4J127/BG10.1; 4J127/BG10.X; 4J127/BG12.1; 4J127/BG12.X;
 4J127/BG14.1; 4J127/BG14.X; 4J127/BG17.1; 4J127/BG17.Y;
 4H006/BN10; 4H006/BP10; 4J100/CA01; 4J100/CA04;
 4J100/CA23; 2B230/CB01; 4J027/CB02; 4J027/CB03;
 2B230/CB06; 4J027/CB07; 2B230/CB08; 4J027/CB09;
 4J027/CB10; 4J127/CB15.1; 2B230/CB25; 2B230/CC01;
 2B230/CC02; 4J027/CC02; 2B230/CC03; 2B230/CC04;
 4J027/CC04; 4J027/CC05; 4J027/CC06; 4J127/CC09.1;
 4J127/CC15.1; 4J127/CC18.1; 2B230/CC24; 4J027/CD08;
 4J027/CD09; 4J100/DA36; 4J100/DA47; 4J100/DA48;
 4J023/EA01; 2B230/EB04; 2B230/EB05; 2B230/EB11;
 2B230/EB13; 2B230/EB18; 2B230/EB20; 2B230/EB30;
 2B230/EC21; 4J127/FA07; 4J127/FA12; 4J127/FA14;
 4J023/FA45; 4J023/FA48; 4J127/FA48; 4J023/GA08;
 4J023/GA19; 4J023/GA20; 4J023/HA05; 4J023/HA13;
 4J023/HA30; 4J100/JA01; 4J100/JA03; 4J100/JA07;
 4J100/JA67

BASIC ABSTRACT:

DE 4410014 A1 UPAB: 20050509

A hardening compsn. (I) containing a reaction prod. of formula (A) is claimed; (I) is obtd. by reaction of a polyol-alkylene oxide adduct (II) with (meth)acrylic acid (III); R10 = residue of 3-15C hydrocarbon polyol with C1+d1 OH gps; R11, R12 = 2-4C alkylene; R13 = H or Me; a1, b1, = 0-10; c1 = not less than 1.5; d1 = not less than 0.5; (a1 + b1) = not less than 1. Also claimed is a process (i) for impregnating wood, comprising (a) impregnating the wood with compsn. (I) and (b) hardening the compsn. Also claimed is a similar process (ii) using a similar adduct (2) with the same formula as (1), except that c1 = 1.5-3 and d1 = 0-0.5.

USE - Used for impregnating wood (e.g. in furnishings and building materials) to modify and improve various properties of the wood, and in coatings and adhesives, etc.

ADVANTAGE - The invention provides a compsn. (I) of low volatility, which penetrates readily into the xylem of the wood and is readily cured by UV or electron beam radiation or by heating (with low shrinkage) to improve properties such as moisture resistance and dimensional stability.

MANUAL CODE: CPI: A10-E07B; A10-E08A; A11-B05; A11-C02C; A12-B09;
 F05-A07; F05-B; G02-A02B2; G03-B02E

Member(0002)

ABEQ JP 06270109 A UPAB 20050509

A compsn. for impregnating into wood comprises a reaction prod. of formula (I) prepd. by reacting a polyol or its adduct with an alkylene oxide and (meth)acrylic acid. Where R = a residue of a polyol contg. (c+d) OH gps., R1 = a (2-4C) alkyl, R2 = a (2-4C) alkyl, R3 = H or CH3, a = 0-10, b = 0-10, c = a positive number of at least 1.5 and d = 0 or a positive number, provided that when c = 2 and d = 0, R is a residue of a polyol having at least 5C.

The polyol is pref. trimethylolpropane, trimethylolbutane, glycerol, ~~pentaerythritol~~, sorbitol, dimethylolpropane, dimethylolethane, diglycerol or ~~dipentaerythritol~~ for the reason that it has high impregnating workability into wood and provides high dimensional stability to wood or an adduct of such a polyol with a (2-4C) alkylene oxide (e.g., ethylene oxide, propylene oxide or butane oxide) in an organic solvent (e.g., benzene, toluene, xylene or cyclohexane) in the presence of an acid catalyst (e.g. (meth)acrylic acid, p-toluene sulphonic acid or H₂SO₄) and a polymerisation inhibitor (e.g., hydroquinone, hydroquinone monomethyl ether, catechol or phenothiazine). The impregnating compsn. is blended with an organic solvent (e.g. ketone, acetate ester, aromatic hydrocarbon, alcohol, cellosolve or cellosolve acetate), H₂O or a reactive solvent (e.g., tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate, phenoxyethyl acrylate, neopentyl glycol diacrylate or hexane diol diacrylate). The impregnation is carried out in vacuo or under pressure or atmospheric pressure. The hardening is carried out by blending the compsn. with a heat polymerisation initiator (e.g., azo cpd., ketone peroxide, hydroperoxide, alkyl peroxide, acyl peroxide or peroxyester) and heating in a heating oven or irradiating IR ray or microwave.

ADVANTAGE - The impregnating compsn. has high impregnating workability, high reactivity, low volatility and high handling workability to provide impregnated and hardened wood and provides high moisture resistance, dimensional stability and strength.

Member (0003)

ABEQ JP 06271623 A UPAB 20050509

A hardening compsn. (I) contg. a reaction prod. of formula (A) $c(CH_2=C(R_3)CO_2a(OR_1)R(0(R_2O)bH)d$ is claimed; (I) is obtd. by reaction of a polyol-alkylene oxide adduct (II) with (meth)acrylic acid (III); R = residue of 3-15C hydrocarbon polyol with Cl+d1 OH gps; R₁, R₂ = 2-4C alkylene; R₃ = H or Me; a1, b1, = 0-10; c1 = not less than 1.5; d1 = not less than 0.5; (a1 + b1) = not less than 1. Also claimed is a process (i) for impregnating wood, comprising (a) impregnating the wood with compsn. (I) and (b) hardening the compsn. Also claimed is a similar process (ii) using a similar adduct (2) with the same formula as (1), except that c1 = 1.5-3 and d1 = 0-0.5.

USE - Used for impregnating wood (e.g. in furnishings and building materials) to modify and improve various properties of the wood, and in coatings and adhesives, etc.

ADVANTAGE - The invention provides a compsn. (I) of low volatility, which penetrates readily into the xylem of the wood and is readily cured by UV or electron beam radiation or by heating (with low shrinkage) to improve properties such as moisture resistance and dimensional stability.

Member (0006)

ABEQ JP 3196413 B2 UPAB 20050509

A hardening compsn. (I) contg. a reaction prod. of formula (A) is claimed; (1) is obtd. by reaction of a polyol-alkylene oxide adduct (II) with (meth)acrylic acid (III); R₁₀ = residue of 3-15C hydrocarbon polyol with Cl+d1 OH gps; R₁₁, R₁₂ = 2-4C alkylene; R₁₃ = H or Me; a1, b1, = 0-10; c1 = not less than 1.5; d1 = not less than 0.5; (a1 + b1) = not less than 1. Also claimed is a process (i) for impregnating wood, comprising (a) impregnating the wood with compsn. (I) and (b) hardening the compsn. Also claimed is a similar process (ii) using a similar adduct (2) with the same formula as (1), except that c1 = 1.5-3 and d1 = 0-0.5.

USE - Used for impregnating wood (e.g. in furnishings and building materials) to modify and improve various properties of the wood, and in coatings and adhesives, etc.

ADVANTAGE - The invention provides a compsn. (I) of low volatility,

which penetrates readily into the xylem of the wood and is readily cured by UV or electron beam radiation or by heating (with low shrinkage) to improve properties such as moisture resistance and dimensional stability.

L158 ANSWER 22 OF 41 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2008 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993-317768 [40] WPIX
 DOC. NO. CPI: C1993-141417 [40]
 TITLE: Moisture remover for oil e.g. gasoline in fuel tanks - contains nonionic surfactant(s) and dialkyl sulphosuccinate(s) as anionic surfactant, to disperse or dissolve the water for natural removal by combustion
 DERWENT CLASS: A95; E19; H06
 INVENTOR: KUROSAWA Y; SATO S
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (KOIK-N) KOIKE KAGAKU KK; (MURA-N) MURAKI KK; (SUNC-C) NIPPON SUN CHEM KK
 COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
JP 05230476	A	19930907	(199340)*	JA	4	
JP 07033518	B2	19950412	(199519)	JA	4	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 05230476 A		JP 1992-72828	19920224
JP 07033518 B2		JP 1992-72828	19920224

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
JP 07033518 B2	Based on	JP 05230476 A

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1992-72828 19920224

INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:

MAIN: C10L001-24
 IPC RECLASSIF.: C10L0001-10 [I,C]; C10L0001-18 [I,A]; C10L0001-182 [I,A];
 C10L0001-192 [I,A]; C10L0001-198 [I,A]; C10L0001-24 [I,A]
 ; C10L0010-00 [I,C]; C10L0010-18 [I,A]

BASIC ABSTRACT:

JP 05230476 A UPAB: 20050510

The moisture remover contains a dialkyl sulphosuccinate(s) as an anionic surfactant and a nonionic surfactant(s).

Pref dialkyl sulphosuccinates are of formula (I) where (R is alkyl or alkenyl; M is counter ion forming a salt). Pref nonionic surfactants include polyoxyethylene alkyl ethers, polyoxyethylene alkyl phenyl ethers, polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene glycols, polyoxyethylene polyhydric alcohol fatty acid partial esters (the alcohol is e.g. glycerol, sorbitol or pentaerythritol etc pref. having an HLB of 5.0-14.0).

USE/ADVANTAGE - When the remover is added in small amts. to an oil with water separated as a layer, the water is dissolved or dispersed finely and removed naturally through combustion. It is especially useful for fuel tanks. The oil is typically gasoline. MANUAL CODE: CPI: A12-W11; E10-A09B8; H06-D

ABEQ JP 95033518 B2 UPAB 20050510

The moisture remover contains a dialkyl sulposuccinate(s) as an anionic surfactant and a nonionic surfactant(s). Pref dialkyl sulposuccinates are of formula (I) where (R is alkyl or alkenyl; M is counter ion forming a salt). Pref nonionic surfactants include polyoxyethylene alkyl ethers, polyoxyethylene alkyl phenyl ethers, polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene glycols, polyoxyethylene polyhydric alcohol fatty acid partial esters(the alcohol is e.g. glycerol, sorbitol or pentaerythritol etc pref. having an HLB of 5.0-14.0.

USE/ADVANTAGE - When the remover is added in small amts. to an oil with water sepd. as a layer, the water is dissolved or dispersed finely and removed naturally through combustion. It is esp. useful for fuel tanks. The oil is typically gasoline.

=> d ibib ed ab ind 23-41

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, CABA, DRUGU, KOSMET, USPATFULL' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L158 ANSWER 23 OF 41 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004505355 MEDLINE Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15475054
 TITLE: Encapsulation of chondrocytes in injectable alkali-treated collagen gels prepared using poly(ethylene glycol)-based 4-armed star polymer.
 AUTHOR: Taguchi Tetsushi; Xu Liming; Kobayashi Hisatoshi; Taniguchi Akiyoshi; Kataoka Kazunori; Tanaka Junzo
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Biomaterials Center, National Institute for Materials Science, 1-1 Namiki, Tsukuba, 305-0044 Ibaraki, Japan.. taguchi.tetsushi@nims.go.jp
 SOURCE: Biomaterials, (2005 Apr) Vol. 26, No. 11, pp. 1247-52. Journal code: 8100316. ISSN: 0142-9612.
 PUB. COUNTRY: England; United Kingdom
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE) (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 200504
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 Oct 2004
 Last Updated on STN: 19 Apr 2005
 Entered Medline: 18 Apr 2005
 ED Entered STN: 13 Oct 2004
 Last Updated on STN: 19 Apr 2005
 Entered Medline: 18 Apr 2005
 AB An in situ gel system was developed to encapsulate chondrocytes under physiological conditions using an alkali-treated collagen (AlCol) and pentaerythritol poly(ethylene glycol) ether tetrasuccinimidyl glutarate (4S-PEG) as a crosslinker. AlCol gels were obtained at crosslinker concentrations from 0.1 to 3.0 mM. Chondrocytes were encapsulated and dispersed homogeneously in AlCol gels. Results of MIT staining showed that cells survived after encapsulation in AlCol gels. Biochemical analysis demonstrated that DNA content in AlCol gels was constant after 3 weeks. Glycosaminoglycan content and mRNA expression of type II collagen and aggrecan increased with culture time. These results suggest that this in situ gel system is useful for regenerating cartilage in vitro and for minimally invasive therapy for cartilage defects.
 CT Alkalies

Animals

Cartilage, Articular: CY, cytology

Cartilage, Articular: GD, growth & development

Cattle

Cell Culture Techniques: MT, methods

Cell Differentiation: PH, physiology

Cell Proliferation

Cell Survival: PH, physiology

Cell Transplantation: MT, methods

Cells, Cultured

*Chondrocytes: CY, cytology

*Chondrocytes: PH, physiology

Chondrocytes: TR, transplantation

*Chondrogenesis: PH, physiology

*Coated Materials, Biocompatible: CH, chemistry

*Collagen: CH, chemistry

Cross-Linking Reagents: CH, chemistry

Gels: CH, chemistry

*Glutarates: CH, chemistry

Manufactured Materials: AN, analysis

Materials Testing

*Polyethylene Glycols: CH, chemistry

Swine

*Tissue Engineering: MT, methods

RN 9007-34-5 (Collagen)

CN 0 (Alkalies); 0 (Coated Materials, Biocompatible); 0 (Cross-Linking Reagents); 0 (Gels); 0 (Glutarates); 0 (Polyethylene Glycols); 0 (pentaerythritol poly(ethylene glycol) ether tetrasuccinimidyl glutarate)

L158 ANSWER 24 OF 41

MEDLINE on STN

DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002157010 MEDLINE Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11888308

TITLE: Photocurable liquid biodegradable copolymers: in vitro hydrolytic degradation behaviors of photocured films of coumarin-endcapped poly(epsilon-caprolactone-co-trimethylene carbonate).

AUTHOR: Mizutani Manabu; Matsuda Takehisa

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Bioengineering, National Cardiovascular Center Research Institute, 5-7-1 Fujishiro-dai, Suita, Osaka 565-8565, Japan.

SOURCE: Biomacromolecules, (2002 Mar-Apr) Vol. 3, No. 2, pp. 249-55.

Journal code: 100892849. ISSN: 1525-7797.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 200207

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 Mar 2002

Last Updated on STN: 24 Jul 2002

Entered Medline: 23 Jul 2002

ED Entered STN: 13 Mar 2002

Last Updated on STN: 24 Jul 2002

Entered Medline: 23 Jul 2002

AB Coumarin-endcapped tetrabranch liquid copolymers composed of epsilon-caprolactone and trimethylene carbonate (TMC), prepared using pentaerythritol or four-branched poly(ethylene glycol) (PEG) as an initiator, were ultraviolet irradiated to produce photocured solid biodegradable copolymers.

The hydrolytic degradation behaviors of photocured films were determined from the weight loss of the films. The initial hydrolysis rate (determined for up to 24 h using a quartz crystal microbalance) was enhanced with aqueous solutions of higher pH. The hydrolysis rate in the early period of immersion was increased with an increase in TMC content, whereas that in the later period (week order) decreased with a increase in TMC content. This inverse relation of composition dependence on the hydrolysis rate between the early and late periods was discussed. Topological measurements using scanning electron microscopy and atomic force microscopy as well as depth profiles of the fluorescein-stained hydrolyzed layer showed that for the ~~pentacetythritol~~-initiated copolymer, irrespective of copolymer composition, hydrolysis occurred at surface regions and surface erosion proceeded with immersion time. For ~~PEG~~-based copolymers, both surface erosion and bulk degradation occurred simultaneously. The hydrolyzed surfaces became highly wettable with water and exhibited noncell adhesivity.

CT *Adhesives
Animals
*Biocompatible Materials
Biodegradation, Environmental
Cattle
Cells, Cultured
*Coumarins: CH, chemistry
Dimerization
Hydrolysis
Lactones: CS, chemical synthesis
*Lactones: CH, chemistry
Microscopy, Atomic Force
Microscopy, Confocal
Microscopy, Electron, Scanning
Molecular Structure
Polymers: CS, chemical synthesis
*Polymers: CH, chemistry
Time Factors
Ultraviolet Rays
Wettability
RN 91-64-5 (coumarin)
CN 0 (Adhesives); 0 (Biocompatible Materials); 0 (Coumarins); 0 (Lactones); 0 (Polymers); 0 (TMC-ECL copolymer)

L158 ANSWER 25 OF 41 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002287476 MEDLINE Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12001246
TITLE: Liquid photocurable biodegradable copolymers: in vivo degradation of photocured poly(epsilon-caprolactone-co-trimethylene carbonate).
AUTHOR: Mizutani Manabu; Matsuda Takehisa
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Bioengineering, National Cardiovascular Center Research Institute, 5-7-1 Fujishiro-dai, Suita, Osaka 565-8565, Japan.
SOURCE: Journal of biomedical materials research, (2002 Jul) Vol. 61, No. 1, pp. 53-60.
Journal code: 0112726. ISSN: 0021-9304.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200212
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 28 May 2002
Last Updated on STN: 17 Dec 2002

Entered Medline: 11 Dec 2002

ED Entered STN: 28 May 2002
 Last Updated on STN: 17 Dec 2002
 Entered Medline: 11 Dec 2002

AB Liquid photoreactive poly(epsilon-caprolactone-co-trimethylene carbonate)s endcapped with a coumarin group [coumarinated poly(CL/TMC)s] were prepared using tetra-functional hydroxylated substances such as pentaerythritol or four-branched poly(ethylene glycol), b- PEG. These coumarinated copolymers are tetra-branched and exist as a viscous liquid (MW 5 x10(3) approximately 7 x 10(3)). They were photocured by ultraviolet (UV) light irradiation to obtain a swelling or nonswelling solid under water, depending on the type of initiator used. The resultant films were implanted into the subcutaneous tissues of rats for up to 5 months. The photocured b-PEG-based copolymer was completely degraded and sorbed within a 1 month. On the other hand, surface-eroding degradation of pentaerythritol-based, coumarinated poly(CL/TMC) progressed with implantation time, and minimal recruitment of neutrophils, macrophages, and multinucleated giant cells was observed over the implantation period. Among the pentaerythritol-based copolymers, the fastest surface erosion was observed for the copolymer with the highest epsilon-caprolactone content. Microfabricated films with microarrays in which photoconstructs were stereolithographically prepared, using three different coumarinated copolymers at different regions, showed that upon implantation there was regionally differentiated biodegradation of microarrays, and the degree of region-specific biodegradation depended on the type of photocured copolymer. The observed tendency for biodegradation was in good agreement with that observed during implantation of individual films in vivo. This study also demonstrates that the use of multi-material-arrayed films enables the determination of different responses in vivo using only one sample.
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CT Check Tags: Male
 *Absorbable Implants
 Animals
 *Biocompatible Materials: CH, chemistry
 Biodegradation, Environmental
 Coumarins: CH, chemistry
 *Lactones: CH, chemistry
 Microscopy, Electron, Scanning
 Molecular Structure
 *Polymers: CH, chemistry
 Rats
 Rats, Wistar
Skin: Cy, cytology
 Surface Properties
 Ultraviolet Rays

RN 91-64-5 (coumarin)

CN 0 (Biocompatible Materials); 0 (Coumarins); 0 (Lactones); 0 (Polymers); 0 (TMC-ECL copolymer)

L158 ANSWER 26 OF 41 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 4
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001218273 MEDLINE Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11311012
 TITLE: Release of protein from highly cross-linked hydrogels of poly(ethylene glycol) diacrylate fabricated by UV polymerization.
 AUTHOR: Mellott M B; Searcy K; Pishko M V
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemical Engineering, Texas A&M University, College Station 77843-3122, USA.
 SOURCE: Biomaterials, (2001 May) Vol. 22, No. 9, pp. 929-41.
 Journal code: 8100316. ISSN: 0142-9612.
 PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200110
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 29 Oct 2001
Last Updated on STN: 29 Oct 2001
Entered Medline: 25 Oct 2001

ED Entered STN: 29 Oct 2001
Last Updated on STN: 29 Oct 2001
Entered Medline: 25 Oct 2001

AB Highly crosslinked hydrogel spheres were fabricated using UV photopolymerization of poly(ethylene glycol) diacrylate (PEG-DA) and pentaerythritol triacrylate (PETA) with 2,2'-dimethoxy-2-phenyl-acetophenone (DMPA) as the photoinitiator. Spheres were fabricated both with and without one of three comonomers: acrylic acid, acrylamide or allylamine. Photopolymerization rates and polymer morphology were determined using attenuated total reflectance/Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy and electron microscopy, respectively. These gels were further characterized for volume change, equilibrium water content, diffusivity of the expanding gel, molecular weight between crosslinks and polymer mesh size. Hydrogels with comonomers generally demonstrated an increase in equilibrium water content, average molecular weight between crosslinks and mesh size. Bovine serum albumin was incorporated into the hydrogel to simulate delivery of a model protein drug. The protein diffusion coefficients, based a Fickian release model, were calculated to be between 10(-10) and 10(-12) cm²/s with slight variance due to PETA concentration and the type of comonomer used.

CT Diffusion
Gels
Microscopy, Electron
Molecular Weight
*Polyethylene Glycols: CH, chemistry
Polymers
*Serum Albumin, Bovine: CH, chemistry
Spectroscopy, Fourier Transform Infrared
Ultraviolet Rays
Water

RN 7732-18-5 (Water)

CN 0 (Gels); 0 (Polyethylene Glycols); 0 (Polymers); 0
(Serum Albumin, Bovine); 0 (poly(ethylene glycol)diacrylate)

L158 ANSWER 27 OF 41 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 6
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996230256 MEDLINE Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8651694
TITLE: Cosolvent-induced adsorption and desorption of serum proteins on an amphiphilic mercaptomethylene pyridine-derivatized agarose gel.
AUTHOR: Berna N; Berna P; Oscarsson S
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemical Engineering, Malardalen University, Eskilstuna, Sweden.
SOURCE: Archives of biochemistry and biophysics, (1996 Jun 1) Vol. 330, No. 1, pp. 188-92.
Journal code: 0372430. ISSN: 0003-9861.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (COMPARATIVE STUDY)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199607

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 5 Aug 1996
 Last Updated on STN: 6 Feb 1998
 Entered Medline: 22 Jul 1996

ED Entered STN: 5 Aug 1996
 Last Updated on STN: 6 Feb 1998
 Entered Medline: 22 Jul 1996

AB We studied the effects of the following cosolvents on the adsorption and desorption of serum proteins from an amphiphilic mercaptomethylene pyridine-derivatized agarose gel: glucose, sucrose, polyethylene glycol (PEG), 2-methyl-2,4-pentanediol (MPD), sorbitol, pentaerythritol, glycerol, and Na2SO4. The water-structuring salt 0.4 M Na2SO4 was the most potent promoter of protein adsorption, followed by 5 M sorbitol and, to a lesser extent, 0.2 M PEG 1000 and 2.25 M MPD. The other cosolvents (4 M glucose, 1.5 M sucrose, 0.3 M pentaerythritol, and 7.6 M glycerol) were unable to promote protein adsorption to the gel. Attempts to modulate the salt-promotion effect of Na2SO4 with different cosolvents demonstrated the occurrence of synergistic effects for pentaerythritol, sorbitol, and glucose and antagonistic effects for the other cosolvents. Sorbitol and glycerol were found to be the most interesting co-solvents studied, as the first promoted protein adsorption, whereas the other disrupted protein interaction. As a consequence of these novel findings we propose sorbitol and glycerol, both well-known protein stabilizers, as possible alternatives to water-structuring salts during the adsorption phase and to deleterious organic solvents during the desorption phase on amphiphilic gels.

CT Adsorption
 *Blood Proteins: CH, chemistry
 *Blood Proteins: IP, isolation & purification
 Chromatography: MT, methods
 Glucose
 Glycerol
 Glycols
 Humans
Polyethylene Glycols
 Propylene Glycols
 *Sephacrose
 Solvents
 Sorbitol
 Sucrose
 Sulfates

RN 107-41-5 (hexylene glycol); 115-77-5 (pentaerythritol); 50-70-4 (Sorbitol); 50-99-7 (Glucose); 56-81-5 (Glycerol); 57-50-1 (Sucrose); 7757-82-6 (sodium sulfate); 9012-36-6 (Sephacrose)

CN 0 (Blood Proteins); 0 (Glycols); 0 (Polyethylene Glycols); 0 (Propylene Glycols); 0 (Solvents); 0 (Sulfates)

L158 ANSWER 28 OF 41 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007243011 MEDLINE Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 17450828
 TITLE: An attempt to construct the stroma of cornea using primary cultured corneal cells.
 AUTHOR: Kato Masabumi; Taguchi Tetsushi; Kobayashi Hisatoshi
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Biomaterials Center National Institute for Materials Science, 1-1 Namiki, Tsukuba 305-0044, Japan.
 SOURCE: Journal of nanoscience and nanotechnology, (2007 Mar) Vol. 7, No. 3, pp. 748-51.
 Journal code: 101088195. ISSN: 1533-4880.
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
 LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 200705
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 25 Apr 2007
 Last Updated on STN: 23 May 2007
 Entered Medline: 22 May 2007

ED Entered STN: 25 Apr 2007
 Last Updated on STN: 23 May 2007
 Entered Medline: 22 May 2007

AB The number of patients currently awaiting corneal transplantation has resulted in the need to develop an artificial corneal replacement. In this study, we aimed to construct the corneal stroma using non-transformed corneal cells and a perfusion cell culture method. Corneal cells isolated from chicken embryos or rabbit and were embedded in the alkaline solubilized collagen gels crosslinked by TSG (~~Pentaerythritol polyethyleneglycol~~ tetrasuccinimidyl glutarate). During culture, the majority of cells migrated from inside of the gel. The chicken and rabbit cells changed their morphology and stratified structures were constructed within the gels. These microstructures were similar to the natural corneal tissue. TEM analysis was performed to confirm the nano-microstructure of the constructs. Contrary to expectation, the cornea-like nanostructure of collagen fibrils was not observed within the gels. Further study including for example, such as the addition of dynamic stress or co-culture with endothelial cells, are therefore required in order to produce artificial constructs with the same superstructure as natural corneal tissue.

CT Animals
 Cell Culture Techniques: MT, methods
 Cells, Cultured
 Chick Embryo
 Collagen
 *Corneal Stroma: CY, cytology
 Corneal Transplantation
 Gels
 Humans
 Microscopy, Electron, Scanning
 Nanotechnology
 Rabbits
 Tissue Engineering: MT, methods

RN 9007-34-5 (Collagen)
 CN 0 (Gels)

L158 ANSWER 29 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006056721 EMBASE Full-text
 TITLE: Efficient preparation of hybrid linear-branched esters of PEG-PEE derivatives.
 AUTHOR: Fishman, Alexander; Acton, Austin; Lee-Ruff, Edward (correspondence)
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, York University, 4700 Keele Street, Toronto, Ont. M3J 1P3, Canada. leeruff@yorku.ca
 SOURCE: Synthetic Communications, (1 Jan 2006) Vol. 36, No. 3, pp. 327-330.
 Refs: 26
 ISSN: 0039-7911 E-ISSN: 1532-2432 CODEN: SYNCAV

PUBLISHER IDENT.: V132825G3J175346
 COUNTRY: United States
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
 FILE SEGMENT: 029 Clinical and Experimental Biochemistry
 LANGUAGE: English
 SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 3 Mar 2006

Last Updated on STN: 1 Feb 2007

ED Entered STN: 3 Mar 2006

Last Updated on STN: 1 Feb 2007

AB A simple and efficient preparation of a number of hybrid linear-branched PEG esters are described. The polymers are generated by direct coupling of PEG-carboxylic acids and a variety of pentaerythritol ethoxylates using carbon tetrabromide catalyst. Copyright .COPYRG.T. Taylor & Francis LLC.

CT Medical Descriptors:

article

catalyst

chemical analysis

chemical structure

structure analysis

synthesis

CT Drug Descriptors:

bromine derivative

carbon tetrabromide

*macrogol derivative*pentaerythritol

polymer

unclassified drug

RN (carbon tetrabromide) 558-13-4; (pentaerythritol) 115-77-5

L158 ANSWER 30 OF 41 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:536467 BIOSIS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200300537170

TITLE: Effects of poly(ethylene glycol) on the production of poly(beta-hydroxybutyrate) by Azotobacter vinelandii UWD.

AUTHOR(S): Zanzig, Julie; Scholz, Carmen [Reprint Author]

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Alabama in Huntsville, John Wright Drive, Huntsville, AL, 35899, USA
cscholz@chemistry.uah.eduSOURCE: Journal of Polymers and the Environment, (October 2003)
Vol. 11, No. 4, pp. 145-154. print.
ISSN: 1566-2543 (ISSN print).

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 12 Nov 2003

Last Updated on STN: 12 Nov 2003

ED Entered STN: 12 Nov 2003

Last Updated on STN: 12 Nov 2003

AB Azotobacter vinelandii UWD, ATCC 53799, an engineered strain derived from Azotobacter vinelandii UW was used in the poly(ethylene glycol) (PEG)-modulated synthesis of poly(beta-hydroxybutyrate) (PHB). To the best of our knowledge, this is the first report on modulating the production of PHB by amending the fermentation broth with PEG using A. vinelandii UWD. It was determined that A. vinelandii UWD is prone to back-mutation to the parent strain; hence fermentation experiments require the use of the antibiotic rifampicin. Diethylene glycol (DEG) and PEGs with molecular weights of 400, 2000, and 3400 Da and pentaerythritol ethoxylate (PEE) were used in the modulated fermentation experiments in a concentration of 2% (w/v). The molecular weight of the resulting polymers was reduced by up to 78%. No impact on the productivity of the strain was observed. Spectroscopic evidence showed that PEG-modulated synthesis resulted in the covalent attachment of the ethylene glycol moiety only when a small molecule, DEG, was used. PEGs had the same effects on the polymer formation in terms of molecular weight reduction as DEG, but no spectroscopic evidence was found for the formation of a covalent linkage between PHB and higher molecular weight PEGs.

CC Biochemistry studies - General 10060

Physiology and biochemistry of bacteria 31000
 Food microbiology - General and miscellaneous 39008

IT Major Concepts
 Bioprocess Engineering

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
 diethylene glycol [DEG]; pentaerythritol ethoxylate [PEE];
 poly(beta-hydroxybutyrate): poly(ethylene glycol)-modulated synthesis,
 production; poly(ethylene glycol); rifampicin: antibiotic

IT Methods & Equipment
 NMR: laboratory techniques, spectrum analysis techniques

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
 back mutation; fermentation broth: poly(ethylene glycol) amendment

ORGN Classifier
 Azotobacteraceae 06503
 Super Taxa
 Gram-Negative Aerobic Rods and Cocci; Eubacteria; Bacteria;
 Microorganisms
 Organism Name
 Azotobacter vinelandii (species): engineered strain, strain-ATCC 53799

Taxa Notes
 Bacteria, Eubacteria, Microorganisms

RN 111-46-6 (diethylene glycol)
 111-46-6 (DEG)
 42503-45-7 (pentaerythritol ethoxylate)
 42503-45-7 (PEE)
 26063-00-3 (poly(beta-hydroxybutyrate))
 25322-68-3 (poly(ethylene glycol))
 13292-46-1 (rifampicin)

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:133570 BIOSIS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198987068223; BA87:68223
 TITLE: RELEASE OF NITROFURAZONE FROM ACRYLIC COPOLYMER-BASED
 OINTMENTS.

AUTHOR(S): ALEKSEEV K V [Reprint author]; BONDARENKO O L; SOLYANIK G I
 CORPORATE SOURCE: ALL-UNION RES INST PHARM, MOSCOW, USSR
 SOURCE: Farmatsiya (Moscow), (1988) Vol. 37, No. 5, pp. 27-31.
 CODEN: FRMTAL. ISSN: 0367-3014.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
 FILE SEGMENT: BA
 LANGUAGE: RUSSIAN
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 10 Mar 1989
 Last Updated on STN: 10 Mar 1989

ED Entered STN: 10 Mar 1989
 Last Updated on STN: 10 Mar 1989

AB Parameters were found for nitrofurazone release from CAKATI-based ointments.
 It was established that the agent was released, to the greatest extent, from
 the ointment containing 40% of polyethylene oxide-400 in the ointment base,
 and the highest osmotic activity was shown by the ointment that contained 60%
 of polyethylene oxide-400.

CC Biochemistry methods - General 10050
 Biochemistry studies - General 10060
 Integumentary system - General and methods 18501
 Pharmacology - General 22002
 Routes of immunization, infection and therapy 22100
 Chemotherapy - General, methods and metabolism 38502

IT Major Concepts
 Integumentary System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis);
 Pharmacology

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
 ACRYLIC ACID PENTAERYTHRITOL ALLYL ETHER POLYETHYLENE
OXIDE-400 PHARMACEUTICAL ADJUNCT-DRUG ANTIINFECTIVE-DRUG
 RN 59-87-0 (NITROFURAZONE)
 79-10-7 (ACRYLIC ACID)
 115-77-5 (PENTAERYTHRITOL)
 9002-88-4 (POLYETHYLENE)

L158 ANSWER 32 OF 41 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on
 STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:225444 BIOSIS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198885114679; BA85:114679
 TITLE: PREPARATION AND EVALUATION OF ETHYL CELLULOSE MICROCAPSULE
 CONTAINING CEFADROXIL OR CEPHRADINE.
 AUTHOR(S): UCHIDA T [Reprint author]; FUJIMOTO I; GOTO S; AOYAMA T
 CORPORATE SOURCE: FAC PHARMACEUTICAL SCI, KYUSHU UNIV, MAIDASHI 3-1-1,
 HIGASHI-KU, FUKUOKA 812, JPN
 SOURCE: Yakuzaiigaku, (1987) Vol. 47, No. 4, pp. 254-259.
 CODEN: YAKUA2. ISSN: 0372-7629.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
 FILE SEGMENT: BA
 LANGUAGE: JAPANESE
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 4 May 1988
 Last Updated on STN: 4 May 1988

ED Entered STN: 4 May 1988

Last Updated on STN: 4 May 1988

AB Ethyl cellulose microcapsules containing cephradine or cefadroxil were
 prepared by the solvent evaporation process in an oil phase which contains
 nonionic surfactants with low HLB values as dispersing agents, i.e., sorbitan
 tristearate, polyethyleneglycol (1) monostearate and pentaerythritol stearate.
 The microcapsules containing 20, 33, 50, 67 and 80% of cephradine or
 cefadroxil were obtained in high and without loss of drug in the process of
 the preparation. Scanning electron micrograph study revealed that
 microcapsules prepared by this method were almost spherical and the surfaces
 were comparatively smooth.

CC Microscopy - Electron microscopy 01058
 Biochemistry studies - General 10060
 Biophysics - Methods and techniques 10504
 Anatomy and Histology - Microscopic and ultramicroscopic anatomy 11108
 Pharmacology - General 22002

IT Major Concepts

Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Methods and Techniques;
 Morphology; Pharmacology

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors

SORBITAN TRISTEARATE POLYETHYLENEGLYCOL MONOSTEARATE
PENTAERYTHRITOL STEARATE SCANNING ELECTRON MICROGRAPH

RN 9004-57-3 (ETHYL CELLULOSE)
 50370-12-2 (CEFADROXIL)
 38821-53-3 (CEPHRADINE)
 26658-19-5 (SORBITAN TRISTEARATE)
 9004-99-3 (POLYETHYLENEGLYCOL MONOSTEARATE)
 8045-34-9 (PENTAERYTHRITOL STEARATE)

L158 ANSWER 33 OF 41 CABA COPYRIGHT 2008 CABI on STN DUPLICATE 7

ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:138808 CABA Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 19950610234
 TITLE: Wood surface stabilization
 AUTHOR: Wallstrom, L.; Lindberg, K. A. H.; Johansson, J.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Wood Technology, University of Lulea,
 S-93187 Skelleftea, Sweden.

SOURCE: Holz als Roh- und Werkstoff, (1995) Vol. 53, No. 2, pp. 87-92. 11 ref.
ISSN: 0018-3768
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: German
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 Aug 1995
Last Updated on STN: 21 Aug 1995

ED Entered STN: 21 Aug 1995

Last Updated on STN: 21 Aug 1995

AB The interaction between wood, *Pinus sylvestris* (60% RH), and polyethyleneglycol (PEG) of different molecular weights (PEG 200 and PEG 1500), pentaerythritol and glycerol, impregnated into wood, was investigated using Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM), dynamic mechanical techniques (DMTA), X-ray diffraction (WAXS) and macroscopic dimensional measurement. Reduced dimensional changes in environments with changing moisture content showed that the stabilization effect of glycerol impregnation is very good. The other chemicals used, especially pentaerythritol, were not as effective as glycerol. Cell wall measurements, using SEM, showed that an increase in cell wall thickness gives a corresponding increase in stabilization effect. DMTA-measurements showed that interaction between wood molecules and the chemicals used differs. In general, a higher degree of cell wall penetration of the chemicals gave rise to a better stabilization effect. PEG 200 was found to penetrate the cell wall much better than PEG 1500. WAXS-investigations showed the presence of free crystalline pentaerythritol, PEG 1500, glycerol and PEG 200.

CC KK520 Wood Utilization and Engineered Wood Products

SC CA; TR; 1F

BT Pinus; Pinaceae; Pinopsida; gymnosperms; Spermatophyta; plants

CT wood; analytical methods; bulking agents; wood plastic composites; polyethylene glycol; glycerol; erythritol; improved wood; dimensional stability

RN 25322-68-3; 56-81-5; 149-32-6

ORGN *Pinus sylvestris*

L158 ANSWER 34 OF 41 CABA COPYRIGHT 2008 CABI on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:90951 CABA Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 19990607699

TITLE: Measurement of cell wall penetration in wood of water-based chemicals using SEM/EDS and STEM/EDS technique

AUTHOR: Wallstrom, L.; Lindberg, K. A. H.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Wood Material Science, Lulea University of Technology, Skeria 3, S-931 87 Skelleftea, Sweden.

SOURCE: Wood Science and Technology, (1999) Vol. 33, No. 2, pp. 111-122. 27 ref.
ISSN: 0043-7719

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 7 Jul 1999

Last Updated on STN: 7 Jul 1999

ED Entered STN: 7 Jul 1999

Last Updated on STN: 7 Jul 1999

AB The penetration of bulking chemicals (glycerol, polyethylene glycol (PEG) 200, PEG 1500 and pentaerythritol) into the cell wall of wood, *Pinus sylvestris*, was studied. A number of different methods for determining the distribution of chemicals in the cell wall were used. Measurements of the increase in cell wall thickness showed that glycerol and PEG 200 resulted in greater cell wall bulking compared with PEG 1500 and pentaerythritol. Examination with SEM/EDS-

linescan confirmed these results. However, the better resolution possible with the STEM/EDS-linescan revealed an inhomogeneous distribution of the chemical in the cell wall. This is believed to be due to micro cracks in the cell wall which are the result of the initial drying of the wood. This general damage to the cell wall could be the reason for the failure to find a stabilizing chemical and method.

CC KK520 Wood Utilization and Engineered Wood Products; KK530 Chemical and Biological Processing of Wood
 SC CA; TR; 1F
 BT Pinaceae; Pinopsida; gymnosperms; Spermatophyta; plants; Pinus
 CT cell walls; measurement; improved wood; bulking agents; penetration; techniques; polyethylene glycol; glycerol; pines
 RN 25322-68-3; 56-81-5
 ORGN Pinus; Pinus sylvestris

L158 ANSWER 35 OF 41 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2008 THOMSON REUTERS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005-17025 DRUGU P B Full-text

TITLE: Oxidative stress and mitochondrial aldehyde dehydrogenase activity: a comparison of pentaerythritol tetranitrate with other organic nitrates.

AUTHOR: Daiber A; Oelze M; Coldewey M; Bachschmid M; Wenzel P; Sydow K; Wendt M; Kleschyov A L; Stalleicken D; Ullrich V

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ.Hamburg; Univ.Constance; Univ.Mainz

LOCATION: Hamburg, Constance, Langenfeld; Mainz, Ger.

SOURCE: Mol.Pharmacol. (6, No. 6, 1372-82, 2004) 2 Fig. 1 Tab. 43

Ref.

CODEN: MOPMA3 ISSN: 0026-895X

AVAIL. OF DOC.: Universitaetsklinikum Eppendorf, Medizinische Klinik III - Labor fuer Experimentelle Kardiologie, Martinistr. 52, 20246 Hamburg, Germany. (12 authors). (e-mail: andreas.daiber@bioredox.com).

LANGUAGE: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT

FILE SEGMENT: Literature

AB ACh, pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN, Alpha-Iso) and nitroglycerol (GTN, Unilever) were more potent than pentaerythritol trinitrate (PETrIN, Alpha-Iso), isosorbide dinitrate (ISDN, Alexis) and isosorbide-5-mononitrate (ISMN, Acros) in inducing vasodilation in rat aorta in-vitro. Benomyl (BEN, Indofine-Chemical) inhibited the effects of PETN, PETrIN and GTN. GTN, ISDN and PETN increased reactive oxygen species (ROS). PEG-SOD (Sigma-Aldrich) prevented 3-morpholino sydnonimine (Sin-1, Calbiochem.) induced decrease in aldehyde dehydrogenase (ALDH-2). Dithiothreitol (DTT) restored ALDH-2 activity in mitochondria from GTN-treated Wistar rats. 5,5'-Dithio-bis(2-nitrobenzoic acid) (DTNB) inhibited total esterase activity. Pentaerythritol dinitrate and mononitrate (Alpha-Iso) were studied. ALDH-2 is required for the bioactivation of organic nitrates with high vasodilator potency.

AN 2005-17025 DRUGU P B Full-text

P Pharmacology

B Biochemistry

14 Enzyme Inhibitors

56 Cardiacs

58 Vasoactive

CT LINSIDOMINE *RC; DITHIOTHREITOL *RC; BENOMYL *RC; POLYETHYLENE-GLYCOL-ORGOTEIN *RC; ACETYLCHOLINE *RC; NITROGLYCEROL *RC; RAT *FT; IN-VIVO *FT; IN-VITRO *FT; AORTA *FT; REACTIVE *FT; OXYGEN *FT; EC-1.2.1.3 *FT; MITOCHONDRIA *FT; MACROPHAGE *FT; ANTIOXIDANT *FT; VASODILATOR *FT; LAB.ANIMAL *FT; VESSEL *FT; ARTERY *FT; ALDEHYDE-DEHYDROGENASE *FT; SUBCELL.STRUCT. *FT; RES *FT

- [01] PENTAERYTHRITYL-TETRANITRATE *PH; ALPHAMA-ISIS *FT; PENTAERTN *RN;
CARDIANTS *FT; PH *FT
RN: 78-11-5
- [02] NITROGLYCEROL *PH; UNIKEM *FT; NITROGLYC *RN; CARDIANTS *FT;
SPASMOLYTICS *FT; PH *FT
RN: 55-63-0
- [03] PENTRINITROL *PH; PENTRINIT *RN; ALPHARMA-ISIS *FT; ANTIOXIDANTS *FT;
CARDIANTS *FT; PH *FT
RN: 1607-17-6
- [04] ISOSORBIDE-DINITRATE *PH; ALEXIS *FT; ISOSORBDI *RN; CARDIANTS *FT;
ANGIOGENESIS-INHIBITORS *FT; NITRIC-OXIDE-DONORS *FT; PH *FT
RN: 87-33-2
- [05] ISOSORBIDE-MONONITRATE *PH; ACROS *FT; ISOSORBMO *RN; CARDIANTS *FT;
ANGIOGENESIS-INHIBITORS *FT; NITRIC-OXIDE-DONORS *FT; PH *FT
RN: 16051-77-7
- [06] PENTAERYTHRITYL-DINITRATE *PH; DR9507831 *RN; ALPHARMA-ISIS *FT;
CARDIANTS *FT; PH *FT
- [07] PENTAERYTHRITYL-MONONITRATE *PH; ALPHARMA-ISIS *FT; DR9507832 *RN; PH
*FT

L158 ANSWER 36 OF 41 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2008 THOMSON REUTERS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-25061 DRUGU P G Full-text

TITLE: Novel comb-shaped and branched polyethylene glycols improve
pharmacokinetics, enzyme-activity maintenance, and reduce
immunoreactivity of coupled recombinant methioninase.

AUTHOR: Yang Z; Li S; Sun X; Tan Y; An Z; Zhang N; Yagi S; Yoshioka
T; Suginaka A; Hoffman R M

CORPORATE SOURCE: AntiCancer-Inc.; Shionogi; NOF-Corp.

LOCATION: San Diego, Cal., USA; Osaka; Tokyo, Jap.

SOURCE: Proc.Am.Assoc.Cancer Res. (43, 93 Meet., 273-74, 2002)

ISSN: 0197-016X

AVAIL. OF DOC.: AntiCancer, Inc., San Diego, CA, U.S.A.

LANGUAGE: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT

FILE SEGMENT: Literature

AB Conjugation of recombinant methioninase (rMETase) with 4 new types of
activated polyethylene glycols (PEGs; 2 comb-shaped co-polymers of PEG and
maleic anhydride with molecular weights of 15 kd (AKM1510) and 100 kd
(APM2090), and 2 four-branched pentaerythritol monosuccinimidyl glutarate
PEGs with molecular weights of 10 kd (PTE-10TGSQ) and 20 kd (PTE20TGSQ))
improved the pharmacokinetics and immunological properties of rMETase after
i.v. administration. The comb-shaped AKM1510 and APM2090 maintained rMETase
enzyme activity most effectively. The advantageous feature of these novel
PEGs for protein therapy seen with rMETase can now be tested with other
therapeutic proteins. (conference abstract: 93rd Annual Meeting of the
American Association for Cancer Research, San Francisco, California, USA,
2002).

AN 2002-25061 DRUGU P G Full-text

P Pharmacology

G Galenics

8 Pharmacokinetics

29 Pharmaceutics

50 Biological Response Modifiers

52 Chemotherapy - non-clinical

73 Trial Preparations

CT IN-VIVO *FT; LAB.ANIMAL *FT; CONJUGATION *FT; I.V. *FT; BLOOD-PLASMA
*FT; METHIONINE *FT; ANTIBODY *FT; PHARMACODYNAMICS *FT; INJECTION *FT

- [01] METHIONINASE *DM; ENZYMES *FT; CYTOSTATICS *FT; RECOMBINANT *FT;
HALF-LIFE *FT; PHARMACOKINETICS *FT; DM *FT

- [02] AKM-1510 *OC; TRIAL-PREP. *FT; AUXILIARY-INGREDIENT *FT; PHARMACEUTICS *FT; OC *FT
- [03] APM-2090 *OC; TRIAL-PREP. *FT; AUXILIARY-INGREDIENT *FT; PHARMACEUTICS *FT; OC *FT
- [04] PTE-10-TGSQ *OC; TRIAL-PREP. *FT; AUXILIARY-INGREDIENT *FT; PHARMACEUTICS *FT; OC *FT
- [05] PTE-20-TGSQ *OC; TRIAL-PREP. *FT; AUXILIARY-INGREDIENT *FT; PHARMACEUTICS *FT; OC *FT

L158 ANSWER 37 OF 41 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2008 THOMSON REUTERS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991-04943 DRUGU P G Full-text

TITLE: Promoters of Rectal and Oral Absorption.

AUTHOR: Arnaud P; Zuber M; Fontan J E

LOCATION: Paris, France

SOURCE: Sci.Tech.Prat.Pharm. (6, Suppl., 48-56, 1990) 2 Fig. 7 Tab.

37 Ref.

CODEN: STPPEF

AVAIL. OF DOC.: Laboratoire de Pharmacie galenique, Faculte de Pharmacie, 4 avenue de l'Observatoire, 75006 Paris, France.

LANGUAGE: French

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT

FILE SEGMENT: Literature

AB Enhancers of absorption of rectally and p.o. administered drugs are reviewed, with reference to mechanism of drug absorption, excipients designed to improve drug liberation, excipients designed to assist transmembrane drug transport and types of enhancer including non-steroid antiinflammatory drugs, calcium chelating agents, N-acyl collagen derivatives, medium chain length glycerides, laurocapram and aminoacids. (congress).

AN 1991-04943 DRUGU P G Full-text

P Pharmacology

G Galenics

8 Pharmacokinetics

29 Pharmaceuticals

65 Drug Delivery

69 Reviews

CT REVIEW *FT; P.O. *FT; RECTAL *FT; DRUG-APPL. *FT; IN-VIVO *FT;

PENETRATION-ENHANCER *FT

[01] MAIN-TOPIC *FT; AUXILIARY-INGREDIENT *FT; PHARMACEUTICS *FT; OC *FT

[02] LAUROCAPRAM *OC; CALCIUM-SULFATE *OC; CITRATE *OC; SUCCINATE *OC; MANNITOL *OC; LACTOSE *OC; SORBITOL *OC; PENTAERYTHRITOL *OC; PENTAERYTHRITOL-TETRACETATE *OC; POLYOXYETHYLENE-40 *OC; LAURYL-SULFATE *OC; POLYVIDONE *OC; POLYETHYLENE-GLYCOL *OC; DOCUSATE *OC; SALICYLATE *OC; METHOXYLALICYLATE-5 *OC; BROMOSALICYLATE-5 *OC; INDOMETACIN *OC; PHENYL BUTAZONE *OC; DICLOFENAC *OC; SODIUM-CHLORIDE *OC; DEOXYGLUCOSE *OC; METHYLGLUCOSE-5 *OC; ASCORBATE *OC; ACETYLASCORBATE *OC; ISOASCORBATE *OC; EDTA *OC; ARGININE *OC; GLYCEROPHOSPHATE-ALPHA *OC; SODIUM-TRIPOLYPHOSPHATE *OC; ENAMINE *OC; MONOOCTANOYLGLYCEROL *OC; HOMOARGININE *OC; PHENYLALANINE *OC; ACYLPHENYLALANINE *OC; AUXILIARY-INGREDIENT *FT; PHARMACEUTICS *FT; OC *FT

[03] PHENYTOIN *DM; GRISEOFULVIN *DM; IBUPROFEN *DM; SPIRONOLACTONE *DM; GLIBENCLAMIDE *DM; NORFLOXACIN *DM; FUROSEMIDE *DM; PAPAVERINE *DM; HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE *DM; PHENOBARBITAL *DM; GLUTETHIMIDE *DM; DIGOXIN *DM; PREDNISOLONE *DM; NIFEDIPINE *DM; CHLOROTHIAZIDE *DM; SULFAMETHOXAZOLE *DM; SALICYLATE *DM; PARACETAMOL *DM; GENTAMYCIN *DM; INSULIN *DM; CEFOXITIN *DM; AMPICILLIN *DM; THEOPHYLLINE *DM; HEPARIN *DM; LIDOCAINE *DM; LEVODOPA *DM; CEFMETAZOLE *DM; SULFANILATE *DM; DISODIUM-DIISOCYANATE *DM; IOTAMAMATE *DM; ABSORPTION *FT; DM *FT

L158 ANSWER 38 OF 41 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2008 THOMSON REUTERS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989-06419 DRUGU G Full-text

TITLE: Drug Carriers in Solid Dispersions. (Slovenian).

AUTHOR: Kerc J; Smid Korbar J

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lek

LOCATION: Ljubljana, Yugoslavia

SOURCE: Farm.Vestn. (39, No. 3, 157-69, 1988) 1 Fig. 2 Tab. 89 Ref.

CODEN: FMVTAV ISSN: 0014-8229

AVAIL. OF DOC.: University Department of Pharmacy, Edvard Kardelji, YU-61000

Ljubljana, Askerceva 9, Yugoslavia.

LANGUAGE: German

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT

FILE SEGMENT: Literature

AB A review of excipients used as drug carriers and their formulation in solid dispersions is presented. Such excipients include citric acid, bile acids, and sterols, sugars, urea, surfactants, pentaerythritol, polyethylene glycols, polyvinylpyrrolidone, cyclodextrins (alpha, beta and gamma) and other polymers (dextrins, Na alginate, gelatin, pectin, CM- and methyl-cellulose, tragacanth and gum arabic). Specific drugs cited include amylobarbitol, aspirin, chloramphenicol, chlorpropamide, chlortalidone, hydrochlorothiazide, ketoprofen, khellin, paracetamol, phenobarbital, sulfathiazole, indometacin, furosemide, spironolactone, tafisopam and griseofulvin. Solid dispersions have been formulated into tablets and hard gelatin capsules.

AN 1989-06419 DRUGU G Full-text

G Galenics

29 Pharmaceutics

69 Reviews

CT REVIEW *FT

[01] MAIN-TOPIC *FT; SOLID *FT; DISPERSION *FT; FORMULATION *FT;
AUXILIARY-INGREDIENT *FT; CARRIER *FT; PHARMACEUTICS *FT;
PHARMACEUTICS *FT; OC *FT

[02] CITRATE *OC; PENTAERYTHRITOL *OC; POLYVIDONE *OC; POLYETHYLENE-GLYCOL
*OC; CYCLODEXTRIN-ALPHA *OC; CYCLODEXTRIN-BETA *OC; CYCLODEXTRIN-GAMMA
*OC; ALGINATE *OC; GELATIN *OC; CELLULOSE-CM *OC; PECTIN *OC;
TRAGACANTH *OC; GUM-ARABIC *OC; AMOBARBITAL *OC; ASPIRIN *OC;
CHLORAMPHENICOL *OC; CHLORPROPAMIDE *OC; CHLORTALIDONE *OC;
HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE *OC; KETOPROFEN *OC; KHELLIN *OC; PARACETAMOL *OC;
PHENOBARBITAL *OC; SULFATHIAZOLE *OC; TABLET *FT; CAPSULE *FT; DEPOT
*FT; PHARM.PREP. *FT; PHARM.PREP. *FT; PHARM.PREP. *FT; OC *FT

[03] INDOMETACIN *OC; FUROSEMIDE *OC; SPIRONOLACTONE *OC; TAFISOPAM *OC;
GRISOEFULVIN *OC; OC *FT

L158 ANSWER 39 OF 41 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2008 THOMSON REUTERS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987-15829 DRUGU G Full-text

TITLE: Solid Dispersions-Fundamentals and Examples.

AUTHOR: Bloch D W; Speiser P P

LOCATION: Zurich, Switzerland

SOURCE: Pharm.Acta Helv. (62, No. 1, 23-27, 1987) 5 Fig. 3 Tab. 11
Ref.

CODEN: PAHEAA ISSN: 0031-6865

AVAIL. OF DOC.: Pharmacy School, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology,
CH-8092, Zurich, Switzerland.

LANGUAGE: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT

FILE SEGMENT: Literature

AB Solid dispersions are discussed with reference to eutectics, amorphous precipitation in a crystalline carrier, solid solutions and glass solutions,

their technological properties, methods of determining the various types, their bioavailability and industrial use. Solid dispersions and solid solutions of poorly soluble drugs may improve their dissolution rate and bioavailability, but problems of stability and technology have so far limited their use.

AN 1987-15829 DRUGU G Full-text

G Galenics

29 Pharmaceutics

CT REVIEW *FT

- [01] MAIN-TOPIC *FT; SOLID *FT; DISPERSION *FT; EUTECTIC *FT; STABILITY *FT; BIOAVAILABILITY *FT; OC *FT
- [02] PHENOBARBITAL *OC; PARACETAMOL *OC; SULFATHIAZOLE *OC; CHLORAMPHENICOL *OC; TOLBUTAMIDE *OC; INDOMETACIN *OC; NOVIOBIOLIN *OC; DIGITOXIN *OC; HYDROCORTISONE-ACETATE *OC; GRISEOFULVIN *OC; PHENOBARBITAL *OC; PAPAVERINE *OC; ERGOSTEROL *OC; EPHEDRINE *OC; SALICYLATE *OC; NORTHERISTHIONE-ACETATE *OC; HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE *OC; POLYVIDONE *OC; CYCLODEXTRIN-ALPHA *OC; CYCLODEXTRIN-BETA *OC; CYCLODEXTRIN-GAMMA *OC; NABILONE *OC; OC *FT

L158 ANSWER 40 OF 41 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2008 THOMSON REUTERS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986-32883 DRUGU G Full-text

TITLE: The Current Status of Solid Dispersions.

AUTHOR: Ford J L

LOCATION: Liverpool, United Kingdom

SOURCE: Pharm.Acta Helv. (61, No. 3, 69-88, 1986) 1 Fig. 2 Tab. 216

Ref.

CODEN: PAHEAA ISSN: 0031-6865

AVAIL. OF DOC.: School of Pharmacy, Liverpool Polytechnic, Byrom Street, Liverpool L3 3AF, England.

LANGUAGE: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT

FILE SEGMENT: Literature

AB Solid drug dispersions are reviewed with reference to drugs in polyethyleneglycol (PEG) 1000 or 6000 and polyvidone (PVP). Drugs include testosterone, primidone, indomethacin, amylobarbitone, aspirin, chloramphenicol, chlorpropamide, chlorthalidone, hydrochlorothiazide, ketoprofen, khellin, paracetamol, phenobarbitone, sulfathiazole, phenylbutazone, griseofulvin, spironolactone, beta-carotene, dicoumarol, acetohexamide, trifluoperazine embonate, sulfisoxazole, caffeine, hydroflumethiazide, digoxin, betamethasone, hydrocortisone, nabilone, frusemide, morphine, clobefibrate, salicylic acid, diazepam, nifedipine, trimethoprim, phenindione, reserpine, sulfabenzamide and sulfamethoxazole.

AN 1986-32883 DRUGU G Full-text

G Galenics

29 Pharmaceutics

CT REVIEW *FT

- [01] MAIN-TOPIC *FT; SOLID *FT; DISPERSION *FT; FORMULATION *FT; STABILITY *FT; DISSOLUTION *FT; PHARMACEUTICS *FT; OC *FT
- [02] TESTOSTERONE *OC; PHENYTOIN *OC; PRIMIDONE *OC; INDOMETACIN *OC; AMOBARBITAL *OC; ASPIRIN *OC; CHLORAMPHENICOL *OC; CHLORPROPAMIDE *OC; KETOPROFEN *OC; CHLORTALIDONE *OC; HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE *OC; KHELLIN *OC; PARACETAMOL *OC; PHENOBARBITAL *OC; SULFATHIAZOLE *OC; PHENYL BUTAZONE *OC; GRISEOFULVIN *OC; SPIRONOLACTONE *OC; CAROTENE-BETA *OC; DICOUMAROL *OC; ACETOHEXAMIDE *OC; TRIFLUOPERAZINE *OC; SULFAFURAZOLE *OC; CAFFEINE *OC; HYDROFLUMETHIAZIDE *OC; DIGOXIN *OC; BETAMETHASONE *OC; HYDROCORTISONE *OC; NABILONE *OC; FROSEMIDE *OC; MORPHINE *OC; CLOFIBRATE *OC; SALICYLATE *OC; DIAZEPAM *OC; OC *FT
- [03] NIFEDIPINE *OC; TRIMETHOPRIM *OC; PHENINDIONE *OC; RESERPINE *OC;

SULFABENZAMIDE *OC; SULFAMETHOXAZOLE *OC; MEPROBAMATE *OC; NALIDIXATE *OC; GLUTETHIMIDE *OC; DIGITOXIN *OC; PHENPROCOUMON *OC; BENZONATATE *OC; BENZYL BENZOATE *OC; BENZBROMARONE *OC; ISOXSUPRINE *OC; PHENOXYMETHYLPENICILLIN *OC; ISOXSUPRINE *OC; TOLBUTAMIDE *OC; GLIBENCLAMIDE *OC; DIETHYLSTILBESTROL *OC; BENDROFLUMETHIAZIDE *OC; SULFAMETOXYDIAZINE *OC; PREDNISOLONE-ACETATE *OC; METHYLTESTOSTERONE *OC; BEPRIDIL *OC; CINNARIZINE *OC; SULFAMETHIZOLE *OC; SULFAMERAZINE *OC; SULFADIMIDINE *OC; OC *FT

[04] SUCCINYL SULFATHIAZOLE *OC; SULFAMETHOXAZOLE *OC; PREDNISOLONE *OC; ESTRADIOL *OC; NYSTATIN *OC; KETOPROFEN *OC; METISAZONE *OC; PAPAVERINE *OC; AJMALINE *OC; ETHOTOIN *OC; POLYETHYLENE-GLYCOL *OC; POLYVIDONE *OC; CITRATE *OC; SUCCINATE *OC; LITHOCHOLATE *OC; CHOLATE *OC; DEOXYCHOLATE *OC; CHOLESTEROL *OC; CHOLESTEROL-ACETATE *OC; CELLULOSE-METHYL *OC; CHOLESTEROL-PALMITATE *OC; CHOLESTEROL-STEARATE *OC; MANNITOL *OC; XYLITOL *OC; GALACTOSE *OC; SORBITOL *OC; LACTOSE *OC; FRUCTOSE *OC; MALTOSE *OC; UREA *OC; POLYMETHACRYLATE *OC; NICOTINAMIDE *OC; HYDROQUINONE *OC; CARNAUBA-WAX *OC; CASTOR-WAX *OC; CYCLODEXTRIN *OC; PLURONIC-F-66 *OC; AUXILIARY-INGREDIENT *FT; SOLUBILIZER *FT; SURFACTANT *FT; OC *FT

L158 ANSWER 41 OF 41 KOSMET COPYRIGHT 2008 IFSCC on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 886 KOSMET Full-text

FILE SEGMENT: scientific, technical

TITLE: INFLUENCE OF HIGHLY ETHOXYLATED NONIONIC SURFACTANTS ON THE PROPERTIES OF SODIUM LAURYL ETHER SULFATES

AUTHOR: DOMINGO F J (R AND D DEPT, TENSA-SURFAC SA, SPAIN); MANE J M; CAIRO M P

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Meeting Organizer: ASOCIACION ARGENTINA DE QUIMICOS COSMETICOS
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DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference

LANGUAGE: English

ED 19980322

AB THE INCREASED INTEREST IN Milder PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS, THE BETTER KNOWLEDGE IN SURFACTANT CHEMISTRY AND THE HAIR CLEANING PROCESS AND ALSO THE MORE FREQUENT USE OF SHAMPOOS, HAVE IMPELLED THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW SURFACTANTS AND COMPOSITIONS WITH IMPROVED PROPERTIES. ONE POSSIBILITY IS THE USE OF HIGHLY ETHOXYLATED NONIONIC SURFACTANTS AS THE MAIN INGREDIENTS IN THE COMPOSITION, AND NOT ONLY AS MINOR ADDITIVES. THE PRESENT WORK DEALS WITH THE SYSTEMATIC STUDY OF FOUR NONIONIC SURFACTANTS: POLYOXYETHYLENE, POLYOXYPROPYLENE BLOCK POLYMER (CTFA NAME: POLOXAMER 188). POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL ETHER OF GLYCERYL COCOATE. POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL ETHER OF SORBITOL LAURATE (CTFA NAME: POLYSORBATE 20) POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL ETHER OF PENTAERYTHRITOL COCOATE. ALL OF THEM HAVING AN ETHYLENE OXIDE CONTENT GREATER THAN 70%. THE MAIN OBJECTIVE IS TO STUDY THE EFFECT OF THESE PRODUCTS ON A TYPICAL ANIONIC SURFACTANT: SODIUM LAURYL ETHER (2EO) SULFATE, AND TO ATTEMPT TO FIND THE ADEQUATE CONDITIONS FOR EFFECTIVE SHAMPOO FORMULATIONS. THE FOAMING PROPERTIES OF THE WHOLE RANGE OF ANIONIC/NONIONIC RATIOS HAVE BEEN TESTED. THE MOLDOVANYI-HUNGERBUHLER METHOD HAS BEEN USED, SINCE IT MAKES IT POSSIBLE TO OBTAIN COMPLETE INFORMATION ABOUT THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FOAM, AND PRODUCES RESULTS WHICH ARE CONFIRMED IN PRACTICAL USE. THE IRRITATION HAS ALSO BEEN EVALUATED FOR THE COMPOSITIONS WITH BETTER PERFORMANCES. THESE MIXTURES ARE GREATLY LESS IRRITANT COMPARED TO THE ANIONIC ALONE. THE INFLUENCE OF THE SOIL ON THE FOAMING POWER AND THE EFFECT OF THE PARTIAL SUBSTITUTION OF THE ANIONIC SURFACTANT FOR AN AMPHOTERIC HAS BEEN STUDIED. THE STUDY DEMONSTRATES THAT HIGHLY ETHOXYLATED NONIONIC

SURFACTANTS CAN REALLY BE USED AS MAIN COMPONENTS IN SHAMPOO FORMULATIONS.

THESE COMPOSITIONS PRODUCE CREAMY FOAMS AND HAVE A VERY LOW IRRITATION

AN 886 KOSMET FS scientific, technical Full-text

SH RAW MATERIALS; TOILETRIES

CT SURFACTANTS; CHEMISTRY; HAIR; SHAMPOOS; POLYMERS; SORBITOL;
POLYSORBATES; A; FORMULATIONS; FOAM; IRRITATION; TOILETRIES;
NONIONIC AGENTS; POLOXAMERS; POLYSORBATE-20; PEG GLYCERYL COCOATE; PEG
PENTAERYTHRITOL COCOATE; ANIONIC AGENTS; PHYSICOCHEMICAL PROPERTIES;
TOXICOLOGY; PRIMARY IRRITATION INDEX; SKIN; EYES; PEG
DERIVATIVES

RN 9003-11-6; 9

=> d que nos 178

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L1      1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  US2007-599680/APPS
L3      TRANSFER  PLU=ON  L1 1- RN :      26 TERMS
L4      26 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3
L6      STR
L7      STR
L8      124029 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  9002-90-8/CRN OR
          25322-68-3/CRN OR 75-21-8/CRN OR C2H4O/BI
L12     6114 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  115-77-5/CRN
L14     8984 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L8  SSS FUL (L6 AND L7)
L20     STR
L22     STR
L24     1294 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L14 SSS FUL (L20 AND L22)
L26     12 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND L4
L27     191 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND L12
L28     106 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L27 NOT N/ELS
L36     STR
L38     187 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L24 SSS FUL L36
L39     17 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L38 AND NC=1
L42     QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  YOU, J7/AU
L43     QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LEE, C7/AU
L44     QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KIM, D7/AU
L45     QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KIM, K7/AU
L46     QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NAM, G7/AU
L47     QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LEE, B7/AU
L48     QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CHANG, I7/AU
L49     QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AMOREPACIFIC/CS,SO,PA
L51     QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PENTAERYTHRITOL/CT
L52     QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SKIN? OR DERM? OR EPIDERM?
L53     QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOISTURI?
L54     QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COSMETIC? OR BEAUT? OR TOILE
          T? OR HYGIEN? OR MAKEUP OR (MAKE(1W)UP) OR SHAMPOO OR ((S
          TYL? OR HAIR)(3A) (CARE OR CONDITION? OR PREPAR? OR FORMUL
          A OR DRESS?)) OR CONDITIONER OR MOISTURE? OR MOISTUR? OR
          MASCARA OR (LASH(1W)(THICK? OR LENGTH?))
L55     QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SUNSCREEN? OR SUNBLOCK? OR (
          (SUNBURN OR SUN)(3A) (PREVENT? OR PROTECT?) ) OR (SUN (1W)
          (BLOCK? OR SCREEN?))
L56     QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (LIQ OR LIQUID?) (1W)CRYST?
L57     QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COSMETICS+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
L58     QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "LIQUID CRYSTALS"+PFT,OLD,NE
          W,NT/CT
L59     1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L26
L60     5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L39
L61     83 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L28
L62     87 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L59 OR L60 OR L61)
L63     2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L62 (L) (L52 OR L53 OR
          L54 OR L55 OR L56)
L64     0 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L62 (L) L56
L65     2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L62 AND L58
L66     2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L62 AND L57
L67     5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L62 AND COSMET?/SC, SX
L68     5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L62 AND (A61K0008 OR
          A61Q?)/IPC
L69     5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L62 AND (L59 OR L60)
L70     10 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L63 OR L64 OR L65 OR
          L66 OR L67 OR L68 OR L69)

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L71 7 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L70 AND (L51 OR L52
OR L53 OR L54 OR L55 OR L56 OR L57 OR L58)
L72 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ?PENTAERYTHRITOL?
L73 5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L70 AND L72
L74 7 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L71 OR L73
L75 10 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L70 OR L71 OR L73 OR
L74
L76 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L75 AND (L42 OR L43
OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49)
L77 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 AND L76
L78 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L76 OR L77)

=> d his 1153

(FILE 'USPATFULL, USPATOLD, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 11:23:11 ON 23 DEC 2008)
L153 2 S L146 OR L152

=> d que nos 1153

L1 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON US2007-599680/APPS
L3 TRANSFER PLU=ON L1 1- RN : 26 TERMS
L4 26 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L3
L6 STR
L7 STR
L8 124029 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 9002-90-8/CRN OR
25322-68-3/CRN OR 75-21-8/CRN OR C2H4O/BI
L12 6114 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 115-77-5/CRN
L14 8984 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L8 SSS FUL (L6 AND L7)
L20 STR
L22 STR
L24 1294 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L14 SSS FUL (L20 AND L22)
L26 12 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L4
L27 191 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L12
L28 106 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 NOT N/ELS
L36 STR
L38 187 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L24 SSS FUL L36
L39 17 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L38 AND NC=1
L42 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON YOU, J7/AU
L43 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LEE, C7/AU
L44 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON KIM, D7/AU
L45 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON KIM, K7/AU
L46 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON NAM, G7/AU
L47 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LEE, B7/AU
L48 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON CHANG, I7/AU
L49 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON AMOREPACIFIC/CS,SO,PA
L145 1 SEA FILE=USPATFULL SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L26
L146 1 SEA FILE=USPATFULL SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L145 AND (L42 OR
L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49)
L148 1 SEA L26
L149 36 SEA L28
L150 1 SEA L39
L151 37 SEA (L148 OR L149 OR L150)
L152 2 SEA L151 AND (L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR
L49)
L153 2 SEA L146 OR L152

=> d que 191

L42 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON YOU, J7/AU
L43 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LEE, C7/AU

L44 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON KIM, D?/AU
 L45 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON KIM, K?/AU
 L46 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON NAM, G?/AU
 L47 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LEE, B?/AU
 L48 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON CHANG, I?/AU
 L49 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON AMOREPACIFIC/CS, SO, PA
 L52 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SKIN? OR DERM? OR EPIDERM?
 L53 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON MOISTURI?
 L54 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON COSMETIC? OR BEAUT? OR TOILE
 T? OR HYGIEN? OR MAKEUP OR (MAKE(1W)UP) OR SHAMPOO OR ((S
 TYL? OR HAIR)(3A) (CARE OR CONDITION? OR PREPAR? OR FORMUL
 A OR DRESS?)) OR CONDITIONER OR MOISTURE? OR MOISTUR? OR
 L55 MASCARA OR (LASH(1W) (THICK? OR LENGTH?))
 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SUNSCREEN? OR SUNBLOCK? OR (
 (SUNBURN OR SUN) (3A) (PREVENT? OR PROTECT?) OR (SUN (1W)
 (BLOCK? OR SCREEN?))
 L56 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (LIQ OR LIQUID?) (1W)CRYST?
 L72 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ?PENTAERYTHRITOL?
 L80 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON R00972/PLE
 L81 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (R00351 OR P8004)/PLE (P) (M
 2153 (P) M2186)/PLE
 L82 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON H0226/PLE
 L83 61 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L81 (L) (L80(P)L82)
 L84 4 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L83 AND (D08-B? OR
 B14-R? OR C-14R? OR B12-L02? OR C12-L02? OR A12-V04A OR
 D09-E)/MC
 L85 4 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L83 AND (A61K0007 OR
 A61K0008 OR A61Q?)/IPC
 L86 5 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L83(L) (Q8322 OR Q9176 OR
 Q9165)/PLE
 L87 11 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L83 AND (L52 OR L53 OR
 L54 OR L55 OR L56)
 L88 11 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L84 OR L85 OR L86 OR
 L87)
 L89 11 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L88 AND ((L52 OR L53 OR
 L54 OR L55 OR L56) OR L72)
 L90 11 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L87 OR L88 OR L89)
 L91 1 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L90 AND (L42 OR L43 OR
 L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49)

=> d que nos l111

L1 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON US2007-599680/APPS
 L3 TRANSFER PLU=ON L1 1- RN : 26 TERMS
 L4 26 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L3
 L6 STR
 L7 STR
 L8 124029 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 9002-90-8/CRN OR
 25322-68-3/CRN OR 75-21-8/CRN OR C2H4O/BI
 L12 6114 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 115-77-5/CRN
 L14 8984 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L8 SSS FUL (L6 AND L7)
 L20 STR
 L22 STR
 L24 1294 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L14 SSS FUL (L20 AND L22)
 L26 12 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L4
 L27 191 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L12
 L28 106 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 NOT N/ELS
 L36 STR
 L38 187 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L24 SSS FUL L36
 L39 17 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L38 AND NC=1

L42 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON YOU, J?/AU
 L43 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LEE, C?/AU
 L44 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON KIM, D?/AU
 L45 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON KIM, K?/AU
 L46 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON NAM, G?/AU
 L47 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LEE, B?/AU
 L48 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON CHANG, I?/AU
 L49 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON AMOREPACIFIC/CS,SO,PA
 L52 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SKIN? OR DERM? OR EPIDERM?
 L53 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON MOISTURI?
 L54 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON COSMETIC? OR BEAUT? OR TOILE
 T? OR HYGIEN? OR MAKEUP OR (MAKE(1W)UP) OR SHAMPOO OR ((S
 TYL? OR HAIR) (3A) (CARE OR CONDITION? OR PREPAR? OR FORMUL
 A OR DRESS?)) OR CONDITIONER OR MOISTURE? OR MOISTUR? OR
 MASCARA OR (LASH(1W) (THICK? OR LENGTH?))
 L55 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SUNSCREEN? OR SUNBLOCK? OR ((SUNBURN OR SUN) (3A) (PREVENT? OR PROTECT?) OR (SUN (1W) (BLOCK? OR SCREEN?))
 L56 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (LIQ OR LIQUID?) (1W)CRYST?
 L72 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ?PENTAERYTHRITOL?
 L94 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ?POLYOXYALKYLEN? OR (POLY(1W)OXYALKYLEN?) OR (POLYOXY(1W)ALKYLEN?) OR (POLY(1W)OXY(1W)ALKYLEN?)
 L95 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON PEG
 L96 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ?PEGYL? OR ?POLYETHYLENEGLYCOL? OR ?POLYETHYLENEOXID? OR MACROGOL OR (POLY(W) (ETHYLENEOXID? OR ETHYLENEGLYCOL?)) OR (POLYETHYLENE(W) (OXID? OR GLYCOL?)) OR (?POLYETHYLEN(1T) (OXID? OR GLYCOL?)) OR (POLY(1T) (ETHYLENEOXID? OR ETHYLENEGLYCOL?))
 L97 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (POLY(1T) OXY(1T) ETHANE(1T) DIYL) OR (POLY(1T) OXY(1T) ETHANEDIYL)
 L98 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON POLY(1W) (OXY(4W) (ETHANEDIYL OR (ETHANE(W) DIYL)))
 L99 0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L26
 L100 0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L28
 L101 0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L39
 L102 6 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L72 (10A) (L94 OR L95 OR L96 OR L97 OR L98)
 L103 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON COSMETICS+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
 L104 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON "SKIN CARE"+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
 L105 0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L102 AND (L103 OR L104)
 L106 0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L102 AND L56
 L107 1 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L102 AND (L52 OR L53 OR L54 OR L55 OR L56)
 L108 6 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L99 OR L100 OR L101) OR L102 OR (L105 OR L106 OR L107)
 L109 6 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L108 AND ((L52 OR L53 OR L54 OR L55 OR L56) OR L72 OR (L94 OR L95 OR L96 OR L97 OR L98))
 L110 6 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L108 OR L109)
 L111 0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L110 AND (L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49)

=> d que nos 1126

L1 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON US2007-599680/APPS
 L3 TRANSFER PLU=ON L1 1- RN : 26 TERMS
 L4 26 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L3

L6 STR
 L7 STR
 L8 124029 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 9002-90-8/CRN OR
 25322-68-3/CRN OR 75-21-8/CRN OR C2H4O/BI
 L12 6114 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 115-77-5/CRN
 L14 8984 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L8 SSS FUL (L6 AND L7)
 L20 STR
 L22 STR
 L24 1294 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L14 SSS FUL (L20 AND L22)
 L26 12 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L4
 L27 191 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L12
 L28 106 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 NOT N/ELS
 L36 STR
 L38 187 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L24 SSS FUL L36
 L39 17 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L38 AND NC=1
 L42 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON YOU, J7/AU
 L43 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LEE, C7/AU
 L44 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON KIM, D7/AU
 L45 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON KIM, K7/AU
 L46 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON NAM, G7/AU
 L47 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LEE, B7/AU
 L48 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON CHANG, I7/AU
 L49 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON AMOREPACIFIC/CS, SO, PA
 L52 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SKIN? OR DERM? OR EPIDERM?
 L53 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON MOISTURI?
 L54 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON COSMETIC? OR BEAUT? OR TOILE
 T? OR HYGIEN? OR MAKEUP OR (MAKE(1W)UP) OR SHAMPOO OR ((S
 TYL? OR HAIR)(3A)(CARE OR CONDITION? OR PREPAR? OR FORMUL
 A OR DRESS?)) OR CONDITIONER OR MOISTURE? OR MOISTUR? OR
 MASCARA OR (LASH(1W)(THICK? OR LENGTH?))
 L55 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SUNSCREEN? OR SUNBLOCK? OR (
 (SUNBURN OR SUN)(3A)(PREVENT? OR PROTECT?)) OR (SUN (1W)
 (BLOCK? OR SCREEN?))
 L56 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (LIQ OR LIQUID?) (1W)CRYST?
 L72 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ?PENTAERYTHRITOL?
 L94 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ?POLYOXYALKYLEN? OR (POLY(1W)
)OXYALKYLEN?) OR (POLYOXY(1W)ALKYLEN?) OR (POLY(1W)OXY(1W)
)ALKYLEN?)
 L95 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON PEG
 L96 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ?PEGYL? OR ?POLYETHYLENEGLYC
 OL? OR ?POLYETHYLENEOXID? OR MACROGOL OR (POLY(W)(ETHYLE
 NEOXID? OR ETHYLENEGLYCOL?)) OR (POLY(ETHYLENE(W)(OXID? OR
 GLYCOL?)) OR (?POLYETHYLEN?(1T)(OXID? OR GLYCOL?)) OR (P
 OLY(1T)(ETHYLENEOXID? OR ETHYLENEGLYCOL?))
 L97 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (POLY(1T)OXY(1T)ETHANE(1T)DI
 YL) OR (POLY(1T)OXY(1T)ETHANEDIYL)
 L98 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON POLY(1W)(OXY(4W)(ETHANEDIYL
 OR (ETHANE(W)DIYL))
 L113 0 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L26
 L114 0 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L28
 L115 0 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L39
 L116 6 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L72 (10A)(L94 OR L95
 OR L96 OR L97 OR L98)
 L117 6 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L113 OR L114 OR L115
 OR L116)
 L118 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON "SKIN CARE"+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/C
 T
 L119 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON COSMETIC+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
 L120 0 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L117 AND ((L118 OR
 L119) OR (L52 OR L53 OR L54 OR L55 OR L56))

L121 6 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L117 OR L120
 L122 6 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L121 AND L72
 L123 6 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L121 OR L122)
 L124 6 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L123 AND ((L52 OR L53
 OR L54 OR L55 OR L56) OR L72 OR (L94 OR L95 OR L96 OR L97 OR
 L98))
 L125 6 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L123 OR L124
 L126 0 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L125 AND (L42 OR L43
 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49)

=> d his 1136

(FILE 'BIOSIS, CABA, BIOTECHNO, DRUGU, VETU' ENTERED AT 11:04:20 ON 23
DEC 2008)

L136 0 S L135 AND L42-L49

=> d que nos 1136

L1 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON US2007-599680/APPS
 L3 TRANSFER PLU=ON L1 1- RN : 26 TERMS
 L4 26 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L3
 L6 STR
 L7 STR
 L8 124029 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 9002-90-8/CRN OR
 25322-68-3/CRN OR 75-21-8/CRN OR C2H4O/BI
 L12 6114 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 115-77-5/CRN
 L14 8984 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L8 SSS FUL (L6 AND L7)
 L20 STR
 L22 STR
 L24 1294 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L14 SSS FUL (L20 AND L22)
 L26 12 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L4
 L27 191 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L12
 L28 106 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 NOT N/ELS
 L36 STR
 L38 187 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L24 SSS FUL L36
 L39 17 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L38 AND NC=1
 L42 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON YOU, J7/AU
 L43 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LEE, C7/AU
 L44 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON KIM, D7/AU
 L45 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON KIM, K7/AU
 L46 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON NAM, G7/AU
 L47 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LEE, B7/AU
 L48 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON CHANG, I7/AU
 L49 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON AMOREPACIFIC/CS,SO,PA
 L52 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SKIN? OR DERM? OR EPIDERM?
 L53 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON MOISTURI?
 L54 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON COSMETIC? OR BEAUT? OR TOILE
 T? OR HYGIEN? OR MAKEUP OR (MAKE(1W)UP) OR SHAMPOO OR ((S
 TYL? OR HAIR) (3A) (CARE OR CONDITION? OR PREPAR? OR FORMUL
 A OR DRESS?)) OR CONDITIONER OR MOISTURE? OR MOISTUR? OR
 MASCARA OR (LASH(1W) (THICK? OR LENGTH?))
 L55 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SUNSCREEN? OR SUNBLOCK? OR (
 (SUNBURN OR SUN) (3A) (PREVENT? OR PROTECT?) OR (SUN (1W)
 (BLOCK? OR SCREEN?))
 L56 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (LIQ OR LIQUID?) (1W)CRYST?
 L72 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ?PENTAERYTHRITOL?
 L94 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ?POLYOXYALKYLEN? OR (POLY(1W
)OXYALKYLEN?) OR (POLYOXY(1W)ALKYLEN?) OR (POLY(1W)OXY(1W
)ALKYLEN?)
 L95 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON PEG

L96 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ?PEGYL? OR ?POLYETHYLENEGLYC
OL? OR ?POLYETHYLENEOXID? OR MACROGOL OR (POLY(W)(ETHYLE
NEOXID? OR ETHYLENEGLYCOL?)) OR (POLYETHYLENE(W)(OXID? OR
GLYCOL?)) OR (?POLYETHYLEN?(1T)(OXID? OR GLYCOL?)) OR (P
OLY(1T)(ETHYLENEOXID? OR ETHYLENEGLYCOL?))

L97 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (POLY(1T)OXY(1T)ETHANE(1T)DI
YL) OR (POLY(1T)OXY(1T)ETHANEDIYL)

L98 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON POLY(1W)(OXY(4W)(ETHANEDIYL
OR (ETHANE(W)DIYL)))

L128 0 SEA L26

L129 0 SEA L28

L130 0 SEA L39

L131 16 SEA L72(10A) (L94 OR L95 OR L96 OR L97 OR L98)

L132 16 SEA (L128 OR L129 OR L130 OR L131)

L133 0 SEA L132 AND L56

L134 1 SEA L132 AND (L52 OR L53 OR L54 OR L55)

L135 16 SEA (L132 OR L133 OR L134)

L136 0 SEA L135 AND (L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR
L49)

=> d his 1142

(FILE 'PASCAL, KOSMET, CEABA-VTB, LIFESCI, BIOENG, BIOTECHDS, APOLLIT,
RAPRA, NUTRACEUT, DRUGB, VETB, SCISEARCH, CONFSCI, DISSABS, RDISCLOSURE'
ENTERED AT 11:13:05 ON 23 DEC 2008)

L142 0 S L138 AND L42-L49

=> d que 1142

L42 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON YOU, J?/AU

L43 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LEE, C?/AU

L44 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON KIM, D?/AU

L45 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON KIM, K?/AU

L46 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON NAM, G?/AU

L47 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LEE, B?/AU

L48 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON CHANG, I?/AU

L49 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON AMOREPACIFIC/CS,SO,PA

L72 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ?PENTAERYTHRITOL?

L94 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ?POLYOXYALKYLEN? OR (POLY(1W
)OXYALKYLEN?) OR (POLYOXY(1W)ALKYLEN?) OR (POLY(1W)OXY(1W
)ALKYLEN?)

L95 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON PEG

L96 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ?PEGYL? OR ?POLYETHYLENEGLYC
OL? OR ?POLYETHYLENEOXID? OR MACROGOL OR (POLY(W)(ETHYLE
NEOXID? OR ETHYLENEGLYCOL?)) OR (POLYETHYLENE(W)(OXID? OR
GLYCOL?)) OR (?POLYETHYLEN?(1T)(OXID? OR GLYCOL?)) OR (P
OLY(1T)(ETHYLENEOXID? OR ETHYLENEGLYCOL?))

L97 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (POLY(1T)OXY(1T)ETHANE(1T)DI
YL) OR (POLY(1T)OXY(1T)ETHANEDIYL)

L98 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON POLY(1W)(OXY(4W)(ETHANEDIYL
OR (ETHANE(W)DIYL)))

L138 48 SEA L72(10A) (L94 OR L95 OR L96 OR L97 OR L98)

L142 0 SEA L138 AND (L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR
L49)

=> dup rem 178 1153 191 1111 1126 1136 1142

L111 HAS NO ANSWERS
L126 HAS NO ANSWERS
L136 HAS NO ANSWERS

L142 HAS NO ANSWERS
DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'KOSMET, NUTRACEUT, RDISCLOSURE'.
ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE CONSIDERED UNIQUE
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:36:30 ON 23 DEC 2008
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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L126
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L136
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L142
L159 3 DUP REM L78 L153 L91 L111 L126 L136 L142 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
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 ANSWERS '2-3' FROM FILE USPATFULL

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L159 ANSWER 1 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1123870 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:410618

TITLE: Preparation of pentaerythritol glycolic ester ethoxylated ether derivatives as cosmetic moisturizers

INVENTOR(S): You, Jae Won; Lee, Chan Woo;
Kim, Duck Hee; Kim, Kil Joong;
Nam, Gae Won; Lee, Byoung Seok;
Chang, Id Seop

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Amorepacific Corporation, S. Korea

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005097718	A1	20051020	WO 2005-KR554	20050228 <--
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
KR 2005099406	A	20051013	KR 2004-24704	20040410
EP 1735259	A1	20061227	EP 2005-721885	20050228
R:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR			
CN 1946663	A	20070411	CN 2005-80012296	20050228 <--
JP 2007532531	T	20071115	JP 2007-507236	20050228 <--
US 20070293569	A1	20071220	US 2007-599680	20070619 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 2004-24704	A 20040410
			WO 2005-KR554	W 20050228

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:410618

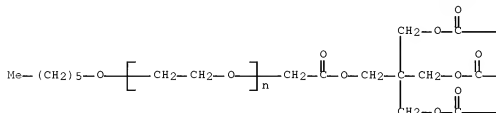
ED Entered STN: 20 Oct 2005

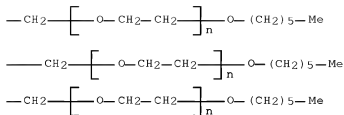
AB The present invention relates to pentaerythritol glycolic ester ethoxylated ether derivs. , which improve moisture retaining ability of the stratum corneum when applied to the skin, and especially show high moisturizing ability even in dry conditions, to a preparation method thereof, and to a liquid crystal base containing the same. E.g., pentaerythritol glycolic ester ethoxylate hexyl ether (pentaerythritol hexeth-4 carboxylate) was prepared from pentaerythritol and glycolic ethoxylate hexyl ether. The pentaerythritol derivs. showed the effect of increasing moisture content inside the skin compared with the vehicle (propylene glycol-EtOH).

IC ICM C07C031-24

- CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
Section cross-reference(s): 33, 35
- ST pentaerythritol glycolate ether ethoxylated prepn
cosmetic moisturizer
- IT Cosmetics
(moisturizers; preparation of pentaerythritol glycolic ester ethoxylated ether derivs. as cosmetic moisturizers)
- IT Liquid crystals
(preparation of pentaerythritol glycolic ester ethoxylated ether derivs. as cosmetic moisturizers)
- IT 867058-66-0P 867058-67-1P 867058-68-2P
867058-69-3P 867058-70-6P 867058-71-7P
867058-72-8P 867058-73-9P 867058-74-0P
867058-75-1P 867058-76-2P 867058-77-3P
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation);
BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of pentaerythritol glycolic ester ethoxylated ether derivs. as cosmetic moisturizers)
- IT 115-77-5, Pentaerythritol, reactions 27306-90-7
28212-44-4 31800-53-0 38720-61-5 40895-63-4 42503-45-7,
Pentaerythritol ethoxylate 53563-70-5 53563-71-6 57635-48-0
104909-82-2 105391-15-9 119036-25-8 867058-78-4
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of pentaerythritol glycolic ester ethoxylated ether derivs. as cosmetic moisturizers)
- IT 867058-66-0P 867058-67-1P 867058-68-2P
867058-69-3P 867058-70-6P 867058-71-7P
867058-72-8P 867058-73-9P 867058-74-0P
867058-75-1P 867058-76-2P 867058-77-3P
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation);
BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of pentaerythritol glycolic ester ethoxylated ether derivs. as cosmetic moisturizers)
- RN 867058-66-0 HCAPLUS
- CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -(hexyloxy)-, ether with
2,2-bis[[(hydroxyacetyl)oxylmethyl]-1,3-propanediyl] bis(hydroxyacetate)
(4:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

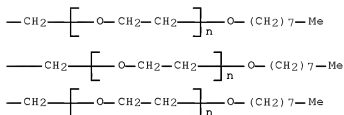
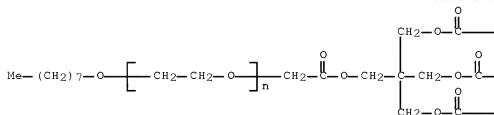
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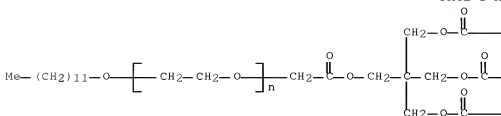
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -(octyloxy)-, ether with
 2,2-bis[[[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] bis(hydroxyacetate)
 (4:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



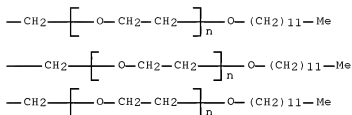
RN 867058-68-2 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -(dodecyloxy)-, ether with
 2,2-bis[[[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] bis(hydroxyacetate)
 (4:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



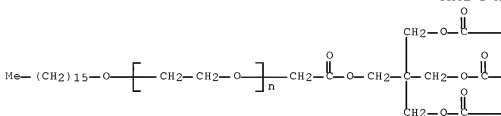
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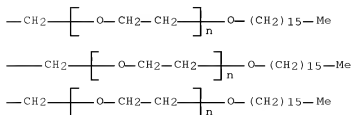
RN 867058-69-3 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -(hexadecyloxy)-, ether
with 2,2-bis[[[(hydroxyacetyl)oxylmethyl]-1,3-propanediyl]
bis(hydroxyacetate) (4:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



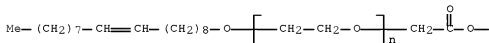
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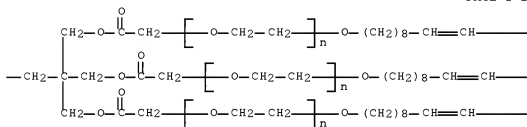
RN 867058-70-6 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -[(9Z)-9-octadecenyloxy]-, ether with 2,2-bis[[[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl]bis(hydroxyacetate) (4:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

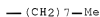
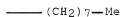
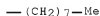
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PAGE 1-B

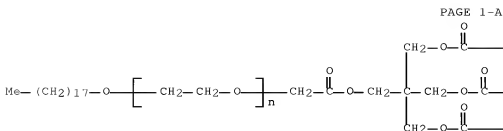


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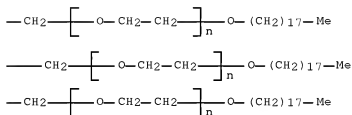


RN 867058-71-7 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -(octadecyloxy)-, ether with 2,2-bis[[[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl]bis(hydroxyacetate) (4:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



PAGE 1-B



RN 867058-72-8 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]-, ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, ether with α -hydroxy- ω -(hexyloxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (4:1:4) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 867058-73-9 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]-, ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, ether with α -hydroxy- ω -(octyloxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (4:1:4) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 867058-74-0 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]-, ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, ether with α -hydroxy- ω -(dodecyloxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (4:1:4) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 867058-75-1 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]-, ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, ether with α -hydroxy- ω -(hexadecyloxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (4:1:4) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 867058-76-2 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]-,

ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, ether with
 α -hydroxy- ω -[(9Z)-9-octadecenyl]oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)
 (4:1:4) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 867058-77-3 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]-,
 ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, ether with
 α -hydroxy- ω -(octadecyloxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (4:1:4)
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

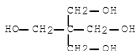
IT 115-77-5, Pentaerythritol, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of pentaerythritol glycolic ester ethoxylated ether
 derivs. as cosmetic moisturizers)

RN 115-77-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d ibib ab hitstr 2-3

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L159 ANSWER 2 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:335665 USPATFULL Full-text

TITLE: Pentaerythritol Derivatives and a Method for
Preparation Thereof, and Liquid Crystal Base Containing
the Same

INVENTOR(S): You, Jae Won, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Lee, Chan Woo, Seongnam-si, KOREA, REPUBLIC
 OF

Kim, Duck Hee, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Kim, Kil Joong, Yongin-si, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Nam, Gae Won, Yongin-si, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Lee, Byoung Seok, Suwon-si, KOREA, REPUBLIC
 OF

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chang, Ih Seop, Yongin-si, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
AMOPACIFIC CORPORATION (non-U.S.
 corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20070293569	A1	20071220
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2005-599680	A1	20050228 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	KR 2004-24704	20040410
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SUGHRUE MION, PLLC, 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W., SUITE 800, WASHINGTON, DC, 20037, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	7	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	3 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	817	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to pentaerythritol derivatives represented by the following formula 1, which improve moisture retaining ability of the stratum corneum when show high moisturizing ability even in dry conditions, to a preparation method thereof, and to a liquid crystal base containing the same. (Wherein R is the same or different, saturated or unsaturated, linear or branched alkyl groups of 1 to 24 carbon atoms having hydrogen or hydroxy group or not; m and n are the same or different integers of which m is 0 to 10 and n is 1 to 10).

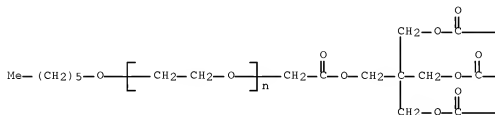
IT 867058-66-0P 867058-67-1P 867058-68-2P
867058-69-3P 867058-70-6P 867058-71-7P
867058-72-8P 867058-73-9P 867058-74-0P
867058-75-1P 867058-76-2P 867058-77-2P

(preparation of pentaerythritol glycolic ester ethoxylated ether derivs. as cosmetic moisturizers)

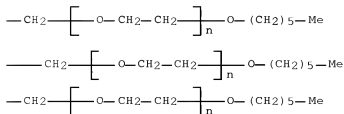
RN 867058-66-0 USPATFULL

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -(hexyloxy)-, ether with
 2,2-bis[[[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl]
 bis(hydroxyacetate) (4:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



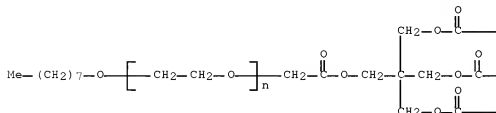
PAGE 1-B



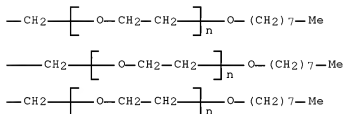
RN 867058-67-1 USPATFULL

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -(octyloxy)-, ether with
 2,2-bis[[[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl]
 bis(hydroxyacetate) (4:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



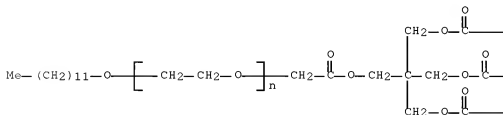
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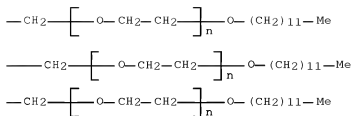


RN 867058-68-2 USPATFULL

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -(dodecyloxy)-, ether with
 2,2-bis[[[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl]
 bis(hydroxyacetate) (4:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

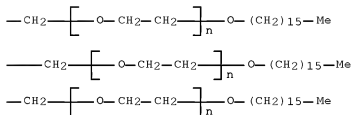
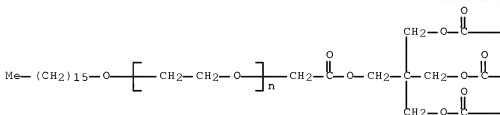
PAGE 1-A





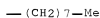
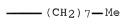
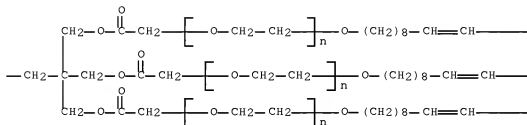
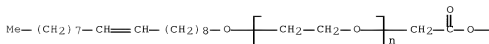
RN 867058-69-3 USPATFULL

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -(hexadecyloxy)-, ether
with 2,2-bis[[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy)methyl]-1,3-propanediyl]
bis(hydroxyacetate) (4:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



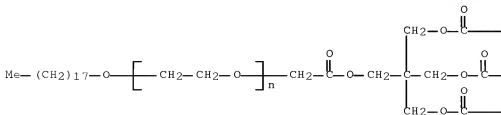
RN 867058-70-6 USPATFULL

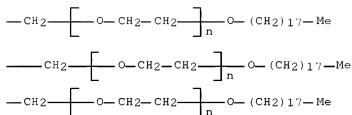
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -[(9Z)-9-octadecenyl]-,
ether with 2,2-bis[[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy)methyl]-1,3-propanediyl]
bis(hydroxyacetate) (4:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 867058-71-7 USPATFULL

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -(octadecyloxy)-, ether
with 2,2-bis[[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl]
bis(hydroxyacetate) (4:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





RN 867058-72-8 USPATFULL

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]-, ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, ether with α -hydroxy- ω -(hexyloxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (4:1:4) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

RN 867058-73-9 USPATFULL

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]-, ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, ether with α -hydroxy- ω -(octyloxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (4:1:4) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

RN 867058-74-0 USPATFULL

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]-, ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, ether with α -hydroxy- ω -(dodecyloxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (4:1:4) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

RN 867058-75-1 USPATFULL

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]-, ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, ether with α -hydroxy- ω -(hexadecyloxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (4:1:4) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

RN 867058-76-2 USPATFULL

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]-, ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, ether with α -hydroxy- ω -[(9Z)-9-octadecenyloxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (4:1:4) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

RN 867058-77-3 USPATFULL

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]-, ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, ether with α -hydroxy- ω -(octadecyloxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (4:1:4) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

L159 ANSWER 3 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:190864 USPATFULL Full-text

TITLE: Polymer dispersions and methods of making the same

INVENTOR(S): Kim, Kyu-Jun, Chapel Hill, NC, UNITED STATES

Mochrie, Steve, Cary, NC, UNITED STATES

Yang, Shi, Cary, NC, UNITED STATES

Ionescu, Corina, Cary, NC, UNITED STATES

Toman, Alan, Apex, NC, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20040147638	A1	20040729
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-743600	A1	20031222 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-328124, filed on 23 Dec 2002, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-471006P	20030516 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	MYERS BIGEL SIBLEY & SAJOVEC, PO BOX 37428, RALEIGH, NC, 27627	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	70	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	1698	
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.		
AB	Core/shell alkyd dispersions including ester linkages of the core formed from secondary or tertiary hydroxy groups demonstrate improved hydrolytic stability while heat aged core/shell alkyd dispersions and core/shell alkyd dispersions reacted with trimellitic anhydride also exhibit reduction in dispersion viscosity.	
IT	<u>722533-89-3F</u> (preparation of core/shell polymer dispersions of improved application viscosity)	
RN	722533-89-3 USPATFULL	
CN	1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, ethenylbenzene, hexanedioic acid, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis(cyclohexanol), α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediy), 2-methyl-2-propenoic acid, 2-methylpropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, Pamolyn 300, Pamolyn 210 and trimethylpentanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)	

CM 1

CRN 710339-15-4

CMF Unspecified

CCI MAN

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

CM 2

CRN 107566-03-0

CMF Unspecified

CCI MAN

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

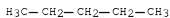
CM 3

CRN 36221-34-8

CMF C8 H18 O2

CCI IDS

CDES 8:ID,CHAIN(C5)



3 (D1—Me)

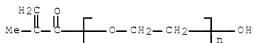
2 (D1—OH)

CM 4

CRN 25736-86-1

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C4 H6 O2

CCI PMS



CM 5

CRN 124-04-9

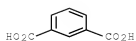
CMF C6 H10 O4



CM 6

CRN 121-91-5

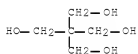
CMF C8 H6 O4



CM 7

CRN 115-77-5

CMF C5 H12 O4



CM 8

CRN 100-42-5

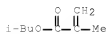
CMF C8 H8



CM 9

CRN 97-86-9

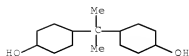
CMF C8 H14 O2



CM 10

CRN 80-04-6

CMF C15 H28 O2



CM 11

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



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'STNGUIDE\' IS NOT A VALID FILE NAME
SESSION CONTINUES IN FILE 'STNGUIDE'
Enter "HELP FILE NAMES" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of files
that are available. If you have requested multiple files, you can
specify a corrected file name or you can enter "IGNORE" to continue
accessing the remaining file names entered.
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=> file stnguide
FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:37:41 ON 23 DEC 2008
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT
COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)
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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Dec 19, 2008 (20081219/UP).
```

=> d his ful

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:11:22 ON 23 DEC 2008)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:11:25 ON 23 DEC 2008

FILE 'ZCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:11:37 ON 23 DEC 2008
    E US2007-599680/APPS

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:12:02 ON 23 DEC 2008
L1      1 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  US2007-599680/APPS

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 09:12:09 ON 23 DEC 2008
L2      1 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  US2007-599680/APPS

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:12:26 ON 23 DEC 2008
    D QUE L1

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:12:48 ON 23 DEC 2008
    D IBIB ED ABS IND L1

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:12:48 ON 23 DEC 2008
    D QUE L2

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 09:13:19 ON 23 DEC 2008
    D IALL CODE L2

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:13:21 ON 23 DEC 2008

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:13:53 ON 23 DEC 2008

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:13:55 ON 23 DEC 2008
L3      TRA PLU=ON  L1 1- RN :      26 TERMS

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:13:58 ON 23 DEC 2008
L4      26 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3
    D SCAN

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:14:34 ON 23 DEC 2008

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:17:54 ON 23 DEC 2008
L5      QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  9002-90-8/CRN OR 25322-68-3/CRN OR
    75-21-8/CRN OR C2H4O/BI

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:19:27 ON 23 DEC 2008
L6      STR
L7      STR

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:20:26 ON 23 DEC 2008
L8      124029 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  9002-90-8/CRN OR 25322-68-3/CRN OR
    75-21-8/CRN OR C2H4O/BI
L9      50 SEA SUB=L8 SSS SAM (L6 AND L7)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:22:44 ON 23 DEC 2008
    D QUE STAT

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:23:13 ON 23 DEC 2008
L10     STR L7

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:23:37 ON 23 DEC 2008
L11 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 115-77-5/RN
D SCAN
L12 6114 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 115-77-5/CRN
L13 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON "(C2 H4 O)N (C2 H4 O)N (C2 H4 O)N
(C2 H4 O)N"/BI

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:28:03 ON 23 DEC 2008
D QUE STAT L9

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:30:52 ON 23 DEC 2008
L14 8984 SEA SUB=L8 SSS FUL (L6 AND L7)
SAVE TEMP L14 BLA680PSET1/A
L15 14 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L4 NOT L14
D SCAN
L16 12 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L4 AND L14
L17 0 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND "(C2 H4 O)N (C2 H4 O)N (C2
H4 O)N (C2 H4 O)N"/BI
L18 0 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND "(C2 H4 O)N (C2 H4 O)N (C2
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L19 302 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND L12

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:36:24 ON 23 DEC 2008
L20 STR

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:37:15 ON 23 DEC 2008
L21 50 SEA SUB=L14 SSS SAM L20

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:38:26 ON 23 DEC 2008
L22 STR L6

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:39:01 ON 23 DEC 2008
L23 50 SEA SUB=L14 SSS SAM (L20 AND L22)
D QUE STAT
L24 1294 SEA SUB=L14 SSS FUL (L20 AND L22)
SAVE TEMP L24 BLA680RSET1/A
L25 14 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L4 NOT L24
D SCAN
L26 12 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L4

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:41:52 ON 23 DEC 2008

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:42:50 ON 23 DEC 2008
L27 191 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L12
L28 106 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 NOT N/ELS

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:45:07 ON 23 DEC 2008

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:46:03 ON 23 DEC 2008
L29 SCREEN 2068
D QUE L22
L30 50 SEA SUB=L14 SSS SAM (L29 AND L22)
L31 50 SEA SUB=L24 SSS SAM (L29 AND L22)
L32 SCREEN 2069
L33 50 SEA SUB=L24 SSS SAM (L32 AND L22)
D SCAN L26
L34 96 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND NC=1
L35 68 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L34 NOT N/ELS

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:52:43 ON 23 DEC 2008

L36 STR

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:53:36 ON 23 DEC 2008

L37 12 SEA SUB=L24 SSS SAM L36
D QUE STAT

L38 187 SEA SUB=L24 SSS FUL L36
SAVE TEMP L38 BLA680RSET2/A

L39 17 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L38 AND NC=1
D SCAN

L40 30 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 AND L38

L41 18 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L40 AND L28
D SCAN

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:00:42 ON 23 DEC 2008
D SAVED

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:19:30 ON 23 DEC 2008

FILE 'ZCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:19:37 ON 23 DEC 2008

L42 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON YOU, J?/AU

L43 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LEE, C?/AU

L44 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON KIM, D?/AU

L45 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON KIM, K?/AU

L46 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON NAM, G?/AU

L47 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LEE, B?/AU

L*** DEL QUE CHANG, I?/AI

L48 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON CHANG, I?/AU

L49 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON AMOREPACIFIC/CS,SO,PA

L50 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON AY<2006 OR PY<2006 OR PRY<2006 OR
MY<2006 OR REVIEW/DT

L51 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON PENTAERYTHRITOL/CT

L52 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SKIN? OR DERM? OR EPIDERM?

L53 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON MOISTURI?

L54 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON COSMETIC? OR BEAUT? OR TOILET? OR
HYGIEN? OR MAKEUP OR (MAKE(1W)UP) OR SHAMPOO OR ((STYL? OR
HAIR)(3A)(CARE OR CONDITION? OR PREPAR? OR FORMULA OR DRESS?))
OR CONDITIONER OR MOISTURE? OR MOISTUR? OR MASCARA OR (LASH(1W)
(THICK? OR LENGTH?))

L55 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SUNSCREEN? OR SUNBLOCK? OR
((SUNBURN OR SUN)(3A)(PREVENT? OR PROTECT?)) OR (SUN (1W)(BLOC
K? OR SCREEN?))

L56 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (LIQ OR LIQUID?)(1W)CRYST?

L57 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON COSMETICS+FFT, OLD, NEW, NT/CT

L58 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON "LIQUID CRYSTALS"+FFT, OLD, NEW, NT/CT

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:25:58 ON 23 DEC 2008

L59 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L26

L60 5 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L39

L61 83 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L28

L62 87 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L59 OR L60 OR L61)

L63 2 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L62 (L) (L52 OR L53 OR L54 OR L55
OR L56)

L64 0 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L62 (L) L56

L65 2 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L62 AND L58

L66 2 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L62 AND L57

L67 5 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L62 AND COSMET?/SC, SX

L68 5 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L62 AND (A61K0008 OR A61Q?)/IPC

L69 5 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L62 AND (L59 OR L60)

L70 10 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L63 OR L64 OR L65 OR L66 OR L67

OR L68 OR L69)

L71 7 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L70 AND (L51 OR L52 OR L53 OR L54
OR L55 OR L56 OR L57 OR L58)

L72 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ?PENTAERYTHRITOL?

L73 5 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L70 AND L72

L74 7 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L71 OR L73

L75 10 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L70 OR L71 OR L73 OR L74
D SCAN TI HIT

L76 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L75 AND (L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45
OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49)

L77 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 AND L76

L78 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L76 OR L77)

L79 9 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L75 NOT L78

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:30:36 ON 23 DEC 2008

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 10:35:51 ON 23 DEC 2008

L80 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON R00972/PLE

L81 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (R00351 OR P8004)/PLE (P) (M2153
(P) M2186)/PLE

L82 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON H0226/PLE

L83 61 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L81 (L) (L80(P)L82)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:37:30 ON 23 DEC 2008

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 10:38:53 ON 23 DEC 2008

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:39:09 ON 23 DEC 2008

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 10:39:39 ON 23 DEC 2008

L84 4 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L83 AND (D08-B? OR B14-R? OR
C-14R? OR B12-L02? OR C12-L02? OR A12-V04A OR D09-E)/MC

L85 4 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L83 AND (A61K0007 OR A61K0008 OR
A61Q?)/IPC

L86 5 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L83(L) (Q8322 OR Q9176 OR Q9165)/PLE

L87 11 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L83 AND (L52 OR L53 OR L54 OR L55
OR L56)
D TRI 1-11

L88 11 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L84 OR L85 OR L86 OR L87)

L89 11 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L88 AND ((L52 OR L53 OR L54 OR L55
OR L56) OR L72)

L90 11 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L87 OR L88 OR L89)

L91 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L90 AND (L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45
OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49)

L92 0 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 NOT L91

L93 10 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L90 NOT L91
D TRI 1-10

FILE 'ZCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:47:11 ON 23 DEC 2008

L94 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ?POLYOXYALKYLEN? OR (POLY(1W)OXYALK
YLEN?) OR (POLYOXY(1W)ALKYLEN?) OR (POLY(1W)OXY(1W)ALKYLEN?)

L95 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON PEG

L96 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ?PEGYL? OR ?POLYETHYLENEGLYCOL? OR
?POLYETHYLENEOXID? OR MACROGOL OR (POLY(W)(ETHYLENEOXID? OR
ETHYLENEGLYCOL?)) OR (POLYETHYLENE(W)(OXID? OR GLYCOL?)) OR
(?POLYETHYLEN?(1T)(OXID? OR GLYCOL?)) OR (POLY(1T)(ETHYLENEOXID
? OR ETHYLENEGLYCOL?))

L97 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (POLY(1T)OXY(1T)ETHANE(1T)DIYL) OR
(POLY(1T)OXY(1T)ETHANEDIYL)

L98 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON POLY (1W) (OXY (4W) (ETHANEDIYL OR
 (ETHANE (W) DIYL)))

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:48:26 ON 23 DEC 2008

L99 0 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L26
 L100 0 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L28
 L101 0 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L39
 L102 6 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L72 (10A) (L94 OR L95 OR L96 OR L97
 OR L98)
 E SKIN/CT
 E COSMETICS/CT
 E E27+ALL

L103 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON COSMETICS+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
 E SKIN CARE/CT

L104 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON "SKIN CARE"+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
 L105 0 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L102 AND (L103 OR L104)
 L106 0 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L102 AND L56
 L107 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L102 AND (L52 OR L53 OR L54 OR L55
 OR L56)
 D TRI
 D KWIC

L*** DEL 6 S L102 OR L105-L07

L108 6 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L99 OR L100 OR L101) OR L102 OR
 (L105 OR L106 OR L107)

L109 6 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L108 AND ((L52 OR L53 OR L54 OR
 L55 OR L56) OR L72 OR (L94 OR L95 OR L96 OR L97 OR L98))

L110 6 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L108 OR L109)
 L111 0 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L110 AND (L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45
 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49)
 L112 6 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L110 NOT L111

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:52:21 ON 23 DEC 2008

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 10:52:40 ON 23 DEC 2008

L113 0 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L26
 L114 0 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L28
 L115 0 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L39
 L116 6 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L72 (10A) (L94 OR L95 OR L96 OR L97
 OR L98)

L117 6 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L113 OR L114 OR L115 OR L116)
 E SKIN CARE/CT
 E E76+ALL

L118 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON "SKIN CARE"+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
 E COSMETIC/CT

L119 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON COSMETIC+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
 L120 0 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L117 AND ((L118 OR L119) OR (L52
 OR L53 OR L54 OR L55 OR L56))

L121 6 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L117 OR L120
 L122 6 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L121 AND L72
 L123 6 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L121 OR L122)
 L124 6 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L123 AND ((L52 OR L53 OR L54 OR
 L55 OR L56) OR L72 OR (L94 OR L95 OR L96 OR L97 OR L98))

L125 6 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L123 OR L124
 L126 0 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L125 AND (L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45
 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:55:40 ON 23 DEC 2008

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 11:02:44 ON 23 DEC 2008

L127 6 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L125 NOT L126

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:03:10 ON 23 DEC 2008

FILE 'BIOSIS, CABA, BIOTECHNO, DRUGU, VETU' ENTERED AT 11:04:20 ON 23 DEC 2008

L128 0 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L26
 L129 0 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L28
 L130 0 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L39
 L131 16 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L72(10A) (L94 OR L95 OR L96 OR L97 OR L98)
 L132 16 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L128 OR L129 OR L130 OR L131)
 L133 0 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L132 AND L56
 L134 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L132 AND (L52 OR L53 OR L54 OR L55)
 D SCAN
 L135 16 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L132 OR L133 OR L134)
 L136 0 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L135 AND (L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49)
 L137 16 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L135 NOT L136

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:07:58 ON 23 DEC 2008

FILE 'PASCAL, KOSMET, CEABA-VTB, LIFESCI, BIOENG, BIOTECHDS, APOLLIT, RAPRA, NUTRACEUT, DRUGB, VETB, SCISEARCH, CONFSCI, DISSABS, RDISCLOSURE' ENTERED AT 11:13:05 ON 23 DEC 2008

L138 48 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L72(10A) (L94 OR L95 OR L96 OR L97 OR L98)
 L139 0 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L138 AND L56
 L140 3 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L138 AND (L52 OR L53 OR L54 OR L55)
 L141 3 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L139 OR L140)
 D SCAN
 L142 0 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L138 AND (L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49)
 L143 3 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L141 NOT L142

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:17:13 ON 23 DEC 2008

D QUE STAT L14
 D QUE STAT L24
 D QUE L26
 D QUE L28
 D QUE STAT L38
 D QUE L39
 D QUE NOS L79
 D QUE L93
 D QUE NOS L112
 D QUE NOS L127
 D QUE NOS L137
 D QUE L143

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:21:37 ON 23 DEC 2008

L144 ANALYZE PLU=ON L26 1- LC : 3 TERMS
 D 1-

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:22:08 ON 23 DEC 2008

L145 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L26
 L146 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L145 AND (L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49)
 L147 0 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L145 NOT L146

FILE 'USPATFULL, USPATOLD, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 11:23:11 ON 23 DEC 2008

L148 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L26
 L149 36 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L28
 L150 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L39
 L151 37 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L148 OR L149 OR L150)
 L152 2 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L151 AND (L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45
 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49)
 L153 2 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L146 OR L152
 L154 5 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L151 AND (A61K0007 OR A61K0008 OR
 A61Q?)/IPC
 L155 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L151 AND L56
 L156 5 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L154 OR L155)
 L157 4 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L156 NOT L153

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:25:31 ON 23 DEC 2008
 D QUE NOS L157

FILE 'HCAPLUS, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, CABA, DRUGU,
 PASCAL, KOSMET, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 11:26:32 ON 23 DEC 2008

L158 41 DUP REM L79 L157 L93 L112 L127 L137 L143 (13 DUPLICATES REMOVED
 ANSWERS '1-9' FROM FILE HCAPLUS
 ANSWERS '10-13' FROM FILE USPATFULL
 ANSWERS '14-22' FROM FILE WPIX
 ANSWERS '23-28' FROM FILE MEDLINE
 ANSWER '29' FROM FILE EMBASE
 ANSWERS '30-32' FROM FILE BIOSIS
 ANSWERS '33-34' FROM FILE CABA
 ANSWERS '35-40' FROM FILE DRUGU
 ANSWER '41' FROM FILE KOSMET
 SAVE TEMP L158 BLA680MAINP/A

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:27:08 ON 23 DEC 2008

FILE 'HCAPLUS, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, CABA, DRUGU, KOSMET,
 USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:27:53 ON 23 DEC 2008
 D IBIB ED ABS HITIND HITSTR 1-9

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:28:05 ON 23 DEC 2008

FILE 'HCAPLUS, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, CABA, DRUGU, KOSMET,
 USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:30:02 ON 23 DEC 2008
 D IBIB AB HITSTR 10-13

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:30:12 ON 23 DEC 2008

FILE 'HCAPLUS, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, CABA, DRUGU, KOSMET,
 USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:31:05 ON 23 DEC 2008
 D IALL ABEQ TECH ABEX 14-22

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:31:31 ON 23 DEC 2008

FILE 'HCAPLUS, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, CABA, DRUGU, KOSMET,
 USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:33:02 ON 23 DEC 2008
 D IBIB ED AB IND 23-41

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:33:04 ON 23 DEC 2008
 D QUE NOS L78
 D QUE NOS L153
 D QUE L91
 D QUE NOS L111

D QUE NOS L126
D QUE NOS L136
D QUE L142

L159 FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL, WPIX' ENTERED AT 11:36:30 ON 23 DEC 2008
3 DUP REM L78 L153 L91 L111 L126 L136 L142 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
ANSWER '1' FROM FILE HCAPLUS
ANSWERS '2-3' FROM FILE USPATFULL
SAVE TEMP L159 BLA680INV/A

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:36:43 ON 23 DEC 2008

FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:37:01 ON 23 DEC 2008
D IBIB ED ABS HITIND HITSTR

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:37:02 ON 23 DEC 2008

FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:37:12 ON 23 DEC 2008
D IBIB AB HITSTR 2-3

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:37:14 ON 23 DEC 2008

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:37:41 ON 23 DEC 2008

FILE HOME

FILE STNGUIDE
FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Dec 19, 2008 (20081219/UP).

FILE ZCAPLUS

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 23 Dec 2008 VOL 149 ISS 26
FILE LAST UPDATED: 22 Dec 2008 (20081222/ED)

ZCAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.

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FILE HCAPLUS

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 23 Dec 2008 VOL 149 ISS 26
FILE LAST UPDATED: 22 Dec 2008 (20081222/ED)

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FILE WPIX

FILE LAST UPDATED: 17 DEC 2008 <20081217/UP>
MOST RECENT UPDATE: 200881 <200881/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE
>>> Now containing more than 1.2 million chemical structures in DCR <<<

>>> IPC Reform backfile reclassifications have been loaded to end of September 2008. No update date (UP) has been created for the reclassified documents, but they can be identified by 20060101/UPIC, and 20061231/UPIC, 20070601/UPIC, 20071001/UPIC, 20071130/UPIC, 20080401/UPIC, 20080701/UPIC and 20081001/UPIC.
ECLA reclassifications to mid August and US national classification mid September 2008 have also been loaded. Update dates 20080401, 20080701 and 20081001/UPEC and /UPNC have been assigned to these. <<

FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE,
PLEASE VISIT:
http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf

FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES, SEE
<http://scientific.thomsonreuters.com/support/patents/coverage/latestupdate>

EXPLORE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX IN STN ANAVIST, VERSION 2.0:
http://www.stn-international.com/DWPIAnaVist2_0608.html

>>> HELP for European Patent Classifications see HELP ECLA, HELP ICO <<<

FILE REGISTRY

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 21 DEC 2008 HIGHEST RN 1088138-51-5
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 21 DEC 2008 HIGHEST RN 1088138-51-5

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 5, 2008.

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stdoc/properties.html>

FILE LREGISTRY

LREGISTRY IS A STATIC LEARNING FILE

NEW CAS INFORMATION USE POLICIES, ENTER HELP USAGETERMS FOR DETAILS.

FILE MEDLINE

FILE LAST UPDATED: 11 Dec 2008 (20081211/UP). FILE COVERS 1949 TO DATE.

MEDLINE has been updated with the National Library of Medicine's revised 2008 MeSH terms. See HELP RLOAD for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

See HELP RANGE before carrying out any RANGE search.

MEDLINE Accession Numbers (ANs) for records from 1950-1977 have been converted from 8 to 10 digits. Searches using an 8 or 10 digit AN will retrieve the same record. The 10-digit ANs can be expanded, searched, and displayed in all records from 1949 to the present.

FILE EMBASE

FILE COVERS 1974 TO 23 Dec 2008 (20081223/ED)

EMBASE was reloaded on March 30, 2008.

EMBASE is now updated daily. SDI frequency remains weekly (default) and biweekly.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

Beginning January 2008, Elsevier will no longer provide EMTREE codes as part of the EMTREE thesaurus in EMBASE. Please update your current-awareness alerts (SDIs) if they contain EMTREE codes.

For further assistance, please contact your local helpdesk.

FILE BIOSIS

FILE COVERS 1926 TO DATE.

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT FROM JANUARY 1926 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 17 December 2008 (20081217/ED)

BIOSIS has been augmented with 1.8 million archival records from 1926 through 1968. These records have been re-indexed to match current BIOSIS indexing.

FILE CABA

FILE COVERS 1973 TO 5 Dec 2008 (20081205/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

The CABA file was reloaded 7 December 2003. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

FILE BIOTECHNO

FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 JAN 2004 <20040107/UP>

FILE COVERS 1980 TO 2003.

THIS FILE IS A STATIC FILE WITH NO UPDATES

>>> SIMULTANEOUS LEFT AND RIGHT TRUNCATION AVAILABLE IN
/CT AND BASIC INDEX <<<

FILE DRUGU

FILE LAST UPDATED: 12 DEC 2008 <20081212/UP>

>>> DERWENT DRUG FILE (SUBSCRIBER) <<<

>>> FILE COVERS 1983 TO DATE <<<

>>> THESAURUS AVAILABLE IN /CT <<<

FILE VETU

FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 JAN 2002 <20020102/UP>

FILE COVERS 1983-2001

FILE PASCAL

FILE LAST UPDATED: 22 DEC 2008 <20081222/UP>

FILE COVERS 1977 TO DATE.

>>> SIMULTANEOUS LEFT AND RIGHT TRUNCATION IS AVAILABLE
IN THE BASIC INDEX (/BI) FIELD <<<

FILE KOSMET

FILE LAST UPDATED: 11 DEC 2008 <20081211/UP>

FILE COVERS 1968 TO DATE.

>>> SIMULTANEOUS LEFT AND RIGHT TRUNCATION IS AVAILABLE
IN THE BASIC INDEX (/BI) FIELD <<<

FILE CEABA-VTB

FILE LAST UPDATED: 12 DEC 2008 <20081212/UP>

FILE COVERS 1966 TO DATE

>>> DECHEMA, the producer of CEABA-VTB is using a new classification scheme.

The new classification schemes are available as a PDF file and may be downloaded free-of-charge from:

<http://www.stn-international.de/news/cc-de.pdf>

and

<http://www.stn-international.de/news/cc-en.pdf> <<<

FILE LIFESCI

FILE COVERS 1978 TO 13 Nov 2008 (20081113/ED)

FILE BIOENG

FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 OCT 2008 <20081027/UP>

FILE COVERS 1982 TO DATE

>>> SIMULTANEOUS LEFT AND RIGHT TRUNCATION AVAILABLE IN

THE BASIC INDEX <<<

FILE BIOTECHDS

FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 DEC 2008 <20081223/UP>

FILE COVERS 1982 TO DATE

>>> USE OF THIS FILE IS LIMITED TO BIOTECH SUBSCRIBERS <<<

FILE APOLLIT

FILE LAST UPDATED: 22 DEC 2005 <20051222/UP>

FILE COVERS 1973 TO 2005

THE APOLLIT FILE IS NO LONGER BEING UPDATED. *****

** USE FILE RAPRA FOR UP-TO-DATE POLYMER INFORMATION **

FILE RAPRA

FILE LAST UPDATED: 17 DEC 2008 <20081217/UP>

FILE COVERS 1972 TO DATE

>>> Simultaneous left and right truncation is available in the basic index (/BI), and in the controlled term (/CT), geographical term (/GT), and non-polymer term (/NPT) fields. <<<

>>> The RAPRA Classification Code is available as a PDF file

>>> and may be downloaded free-of-charge from:

>>> http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/rapra_classcodes.

FILE NUTRACEUT

FILE LAST UPDATED: 22 DEC 2008 <20081222/UP>

FILE COVERS MAY 1996 TO DATE

FILE DRUGB

>>> FILE COVERS 1964 TO 1982 - CLOSED FILE <<<

FILE VETB

FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 SEP 94 <940925/UP>

FILE COVERS 1968-1982

FILE SCISEARCH

FILE COVERS 1974 TO 18 Dec 2008 (20081218/ED)

SCISEARCH has been reloaded, see HELP RLOAD for details.

FILE CONFSCI

FILE COVERS 1973 TO 6 Nov 2008 (20081106/ED)

CSA has resumed updates, see NEWS FILE

FILE DISSABS

FILE COVERS 1861 TO 5 DEC 2008 (20081205/ED)

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FILE RDISCLOSURE

FILE LAST UPDATED: 10 DEC 2008 <20081210/UP>

FILE COVERS 1960 TO DATE

>>> SIMULTANEOUS LEFT AND RIGHT TRUNCATION IS AVAILABLE IN THE BASIC INDEX (/BI) AND TITLE (/TI) FIELDS <<<

>>> IMAGES ARE AVAILABLE ONLINE AND FOR EMAIL-PRINTS <<<

FILE USPATFULL

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 23 Dec 2008 (20081223/PD)

FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 Dec 2008 (20081223/ED)

HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7469422

HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US20080313783

CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 23 Dec 2008 (20081223/UPCA)

ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 23 Dec 2008 (20081223/PD)

REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Oct 2008

USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Oct 2008

USPATFULL now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.

FILE USPATOLD

FILE COVERS U.S. PATENTS 1790-1975

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FILE USPAT2

FILE COVERS 2001 TO PUBLICATION DATE: 23 Dec 2008 (20081223/PD)

FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 Dec 2008 (20081223/ED)

HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7469422

HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US20080313769

CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 23 Dec 2008 (20081223/UPCA)

ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 23 Dec 2008 (20081223/PD)

REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Oct 2008

USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Oct 2008

USPAT2 now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.